CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY MONTHLY MEETING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ANAHEIM CONVENTION CENTER

ARENA ROOM 1

800 WEST KATELLA AVENUE

ANAHEIM, CA 92802

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 2016

9:30 A.M.

Reported by: Martha Nelson

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS

Dan Richard, Chairman

Tom Richards, Vice Chair

Daniel Curtin

Lou Correa

Michael Rossi

Bonnie Lowenthal

Lorraine Paskett

STAFF

Jeff Morales, Chief Executive Officer

Janice Harlan, Board Secretary

Thomas Fellenz, Chief Counsel

Jon Tapping

Michelle Boehm

Marianne Veach

PUBLIC COMMENT - SESSION I

Kris Murray, Council Member, Anaheim City Council

Linda Culp, SANDAG

Philip Law, Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

APPEARANCES (CONT.)

PUBLIC COMMENT - SESSION I (Cont.)

Rosa Park, StanCOG, San Joaquin Valley Transportation Agencies' Directors' Committee, RTPA Directors Committee and the Central Valley Rail Working Group

Doug McIsaac, City Of Bakersfield

Lauren Skidmore, Kern4HMF

Scott Hurlbert, City Manager, City Of Shafter

Rob Ball, Kern COG

Richard Chapman, Kern Economic Development Corporation

Patrick Kelly, Teamsters Local 952 and Teamsters Joint Council 42

Dr. Tom Williams, Sierra Club, Citizens Coalition for a Safe Community

Troy Hightower, TDA Association International

Mark Lehner

Doug Mangione, IBEW 441, Building Trades

Douglas Robbins, Painters and L.A. Trades District Council 36

Alan Nishio, Little Tokyo Community Council

Ernesto Medrano, Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building and Constructions Trade Council

Ray Angon, UA Local 582, Orange County Steamfitters and Plumbers

Kacey Auston, City of Chowchilla

APPEARANCES (CONT.)

PUBLIC COMMENT - SESSION I (Cont.)

Laurie Hunter, High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority (JPA)

Fran Inman, California Transportation Committee (CTC)

Marvin Dean, Kern County Minority Contracts Association

Keith Harkey, Ironworkers Local 433

PUBLIC COMMENT - SESSION II

Michael Cano, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Supervisor Antonovich's Office

Marsha Mclean, Council Member, City Of Santa Clarita

Sylvia Ballin, Council Member, City Of San Fernando

Nelson Pichardo, Office of State Assemblyperson Patty Lopez

Joel Fajardo, Vice Mayor, City of San Fernando

Robert Gonzales, Mayor, City Of San Fernando

Brian Saeki, City Manager, City Of San Fernando

Nick Kimball, Finance Director, City Of San Fernando

David Cameron, Teamsters Rail Conference

Kathleen Trinity, Oppose High Speed Rail in Acton

Jacqueline Ayer, Acton Town Council

Frank Oliveira, Citizens for California High-Speed Rail Accountability (CHSRA)

John Teal, Attorney for UltraSystems Environmental Inc.

APPEARANCES (CONT.)

PUBLIC COMMENT - SESSION II (Cont.)

David Bernal

Steven Bravo

Janet Gibson

Ralph Hurst, S.A.F.E. Save Angeles Forest for Everyone

Robin Turner, ArchaeoPaleo Resource Management, Inc

Betsy Lindsay, UltraSystems Environmental, Inc.

David DePinto, Shadow Hills Property Owners Association

Cindy Bloom, Shadow Hills Property Owners Association

Patricia Romar

Jackie Gamble, S.A.F.E Coalition

Clark Schickler

Lois Dayen, Shadow Hills/S.A.F.E Coalition

Nina Royal, Sunland-Tujunga Neighborhood Council

Sue Mansis, Shadow Hills Property Owners Association

Katherine Dayen, Shadow Hills/S.A.F.E Coalition, SHPOA

Bill Eick, Shadow Hills Property Owners Association

Cile Borman, Lakeview Terrace Resident

Joanne Fernandez, Former Mayor, City Of San Fernando

Josephine Zarate, FTDNC

Gerri Summe

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1	PROCEEDINGS
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2	9:39 a.m.
3	PROCEEDINGS BEGIN AT 9:39 A.M.
4	ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 2016
5	CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Good morning, everyone.
6	Welcome to this meeting of the High-Speed Rail Authority.
7	We're happy to be here in beautiful Anaheim this morning
8	and we'll start the meeting with the roll call.
9	Could the Secretary please call the roll?
10	MS. HARLAN: Vice Chair Richards?
11	VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Here.
12	MS. HARLAN: Director Rossi?
13	BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Here.
14	MS. HARLAN: Director Correa?
15	BOARD MEMBER CORREA: Here.
16	MS. HARLAN: Director Curtin?
17	BOARD MEMBER CURTIN:
18	MS. HARLAN: Director Paskett?
19	BOARD MEMBER PASKETT:
20	MS. HARLAN: Director Lowenthal?
21	BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: Here.
22	MS. HARLAN: Chair Richard?
23	CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Here.
24	We have a quorum. There's no flag in the room,
25	it'll be projected on the screen. Will you please join me

in honoring America with the Pledge of Allegiance?

(The Pledge of Allegiance is made.)

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you. We're going to have a number of public comments today. And let me just remind people, if you haven't already filled out a comment card the yellow cards will be associated with people who would like to comment on items two through five. And the green cards will be for people who want to comment on the other items relating to the supplemental alternatives analyses. And I think that there are people in the back who can help you with that.

Because we have a lot of speakers today we're going to have some strict time limits, but we'll afford people adequate time to make their comments. Before we begin, we're graced with the presence of Kris Murray, the Honorable Kris Murray, a member of the Anaheim City Council, someone whom we know very well.

(Applause.)

And she's asked to welcome us to Anaheim, so Councilmember Murray?

(Colloquy regarding microphones)

COUNCILMEMBER MURRAY: Good morning, everybody and good morning Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Authority, and your staff. Thank you for holding this meeting in Anaheim.

The City has had a long and passionate commitment to this project, have worked with you since the very beginning planning stages. Very proud to stand here today and Anaheim is high-speed rail ready with the opening a little more than a year ago with our new intermodal station which is also not just intermodal but international with daily service to Mexico. And our ridership is steadily increasing.

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But unlike the high-speed rail authority, ARTIC was also for future mobility needs. And this project is absolutely essential to a long term ability of our state and our region. And the City is a committed partner to working with you and members of the Legislature as well as community and stakeholders statewide.

Other stakeholders locally just want to reinforce that in addition to the City of Anaheim, we have a number of local stakeholders visit Anaheim, which is the Convention and Visitors Bureau for all of Orange County, is supportive of the project. The Chamber of Commerce in Anaheim, Angels Baseball, the Pacific Division Champions, Anaheim Ducks and Honda Center are supportive as well. The Disneyland Resort and the Orange County Business Council, and that's just to name a few in the interest of time.

Orange County has a broad coalition of support for high-speed rail and this project. We appreciate the

time that has gone into meticulously studying both ridership and the business models in making sure that your value engineering and reducing costs with each iteration of the Business Plan. We're also extremely appreciative of the \$4 billion in investment by working with the Authority's available funds and your partners that are looking for early investment in Southern California.

Anaheim has project ready, shovel ready projects we'd love to explore with your but so do many cities and

Anaheim has project ready, shovel ready projects we'd love to explore with you, but so do many cities and counties across this region. We look forward to hearing more about the Business Plan and your plans to unlock a significant private capital in this project to insure that it is financially self-sustaining.

So with that being said, I just want to thank you again for the opportunity to welcome you. Please let us know if there's anything we can do to help facilitate today.

And we welcome everybody who's here in the great City of Anaheim. Anaheim was built on innovation and vision and to quote the Chairman "imagination," all of which are needed to ensure this project comes to fruition. And I believe in the long term interest of the State, it will. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you very much.

25 (Applause)

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It's noteworthy, as Councilmember Murray just noted, that part of the Business Plan that we'll be taking your comments on today does involve early investments here in the corridor between Burbank, Los Angeles Union Station, and Anaheim. Obviously, that's a key part of our Business Plan and so it's very appropriate that we be here today. And again appreciate -- I continually refer to her as Mayor Kris Murray. So welcome, but Councilmember, thank you.

COUNCILMEMEMBER MURRAY: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: We have a number of business cards. It's our business practice to put elected officials first. Several of the elected officials have asked to be grouped with members of their community, so for today we're just going to go through the cards in the order in which they are received.

We do have a lot of speakers, but these are important issues. So I'm going to ask everybody to confine their comments to three minutes, which we will strictly enforce just so that we can make sure that all citizens have an equal opportunity to present their views.

So with that after the roll call we've been joined by Ms. Paskett. And so welcome.

All right, first Linda Culp from SANDAG followed by Phillip Law from Southern California Association of Governments, and then Rosa Park from San Joaquin Valley

Transportation Authority. And it looks -- I don't know if that is going to taken out of the holder or not, so do your best.

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MS. CULP: Chairman Richard, Members of the Board, thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning and for holding your meeting in Anaheim. We always like to have you here in Southern California.

We in San Diego see the importance of both conventional and high-speed connections. We have an established market for rail along the LOSSAN Corridor that will provide feeder service here in Anaheim and in Los Angeles. And this happens to be right now the second busiest corridor in the nation and home to more than 21 million residents.

We continue to work with our other Southern
California partners and the Authority to implement a
Memorandum of Understanding between eight or our agencies
to work cooperatively with the Authority on these
improvements. We also see high-speed service along our
Inland Empire corridor important not only to connect with
L.A. and San Diego and Northern California, but also those
important connections within the region between San Diego
and the Inland Empire.

We'll continue to work with your staff on these details. And we appreciate your attention to make

improvements to both the Inland and the Coastal Rail
Corridors.

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Overall, our comments on the Draft Business Plan are to strengthen the language to fully implement the strategies and the projects in the MOU. We truly do have shovel-ready projects in San Diego. And to further detail plans for your Phase 2 corridors.

So with that, thank you for meeting in Southern California this morning and your consideration of the SANDAG comments.

11 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Culp.

Phillip Law and then Rosa Park and then Douglas

McIsaac.

MR. LAW: Good morning, Chairman Richard, Board Members, Mr. Morales. I'm Phillip Law, with the Southern California Association of Governments or SCAG. Our Executive Director, Hasan Ikhrata, sends his regrets that he can't be here today to speak to you.

SCAG is the nation's largest metropolitan planning organization representing six counties, 191 cities and almost 19 million people; just under half of California's population. We are the 16th largest economy in the world with a regional gross domestic product of \$1 trillion.

Last Thursday our Regional Council adopted the

1 2016 Regional Transportation Plan Sustainable Community 2 Strategy or RTPSCS, which identifies half a trillion 3 dollars in multimodal investments through the year 2040. 4 The RTPSCS balances the region's future mobility and housing needs with economic, environmental and public 5 health goals. In adopting the RTPSCS, the Regional Council 6 7 reaffirmed its support for the high-speed train by including Phase 1 in the financially-constrained plan. 8 9 SCAG has supported the high-speed train since 10 2012, when we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding or 11 MOU with the Authority and other regional agencies. 12 Through this MOU the Authority committed \$1 billion of Prop 13 1A and other funding sources to implement near term rail improvements on the Phase 1 Corridor and on the feeder rail 14 15 corridors including our existing Metrolink and Amtrak 16 systems. 17 This program of early investments supports the 18 blended approach to implementing the high-speed train through increased interregional connectivity of existing 19 20 rail services. And is a significant component of the 21 State's rail modernization priority. 2.2 By revising the initial operating segment to 23 connect north rather than south as previously envisioned, the Business Plan delays the arrival of high-speed train to 24 25 our region. But because of this, the MOU investments

become all the more crucial.

each of these entities.

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SCAG appreciates the Authority's continuing commitment to the MOU projects as reiterated by Chairman Richard to the Regional Council last February. We urge the Authority to continue its partnership with the MOU agencies and take action to fund key MOU projects that are ready to advance.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Law. And please give our respects to Mr. Ikhrata. Thank you.

Ms. Park followed by Douglas McIsaac.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Good morning.

MS. PARK: Good morning, Chair Richard and
Members of the California High-speed Rail Authority. I am
Rosa Park, the Executive Director for the Stanislaus
Council of Governments. I am also a member of the San
Joaquin Valley Regional Transportation Planning
Authorities' called the RTPA Directors Committee, and the
Central Valley Rail Working Group. I am here representing

The San Joaquin Valley RTPA Directors Committee represents the eight counties of the San Joaquin Valley:

San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings,

Tulare and Kern. The Central Valley Working Group includes

all of the regional transportation planning agencies, regional rail operators in major cities in the Sacramento to Merced Corridor. Both the RTPA Directors and the Central Valley Working Group unanimously approved the same comment letter of the Draft 2016 California High-Speed Rail Authority Business Plan. I have brought copies of this letter for you.

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The San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council, which is made up of elected officials throughout the San Joaquin Valley is holding an emergency meeting to take action on this letter as well.

The San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento are very unhappy with the Draft Business Plan. For many years the promise of early high-speed rail connection to Merced, and improvements to conventional rail services commonly called the blended-service concept, have been essential for support from our region. The Draft 2016 Plan eliminates the early connection to Merced and has the initial southern terminus in an almond orchard north of Bakersfield.

The Draft Plan does not propose blended service, investment priorities for the San Joaquin's ACE Capitol Corridor services, which make up the Northern Unified Service, which was a key component of both your 2012 and 2014 Business Plans.

We request that the California High-Speed Rail

Authority fulfill the promise in the prior Business Plans and support funding for the blended services needs in Northern California and to extend the high-speed rail to Merced.

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Support from Northern and San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento helped pass Proposition 1A. And members of our Legislature from these regions provided key votes for you in 2012 and 2014. We are hopeful that in short time remaining, you will work with us to make changes to your Business Plan, so that it can be supported by Sacramento, the San Joaquin Valley, and parts of the Bay Area not served by high-speed rail.

On a final note, the major changes in this Draft came without warning or any discussion with local or regional partners and elected officials who have stood by this project for many years. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Park.

Douglas McIsaac followed by Lauren Skidmore and then Scott Hurlbert.

MR. MCISSAC: Good morning Chairman Richard and Members of Board. I am here today representing the City of Bakersfield, which will hopefully by the southern terminus of the initial operating segment. And before I begin my other comments I first want to send my thanks and

appreciation to Mr. Morales and his staff for the very good working relationship that the City has enjoyed with the Authority over the past few years. It's been very much appreciated.

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But with that, I'm here today to personally communicate a very significant concern that the City of Bakersfield has regarding the Draft Business Plan and not surprisingly that relates to fact that the Business Plan established that because of funding limitations, the initial operating segment may not extend all the way to Downtown Bakersfield and may instead terminate at an interim station north of Bakersfield.

We do appreciate that the Business Plan states that the Authority will be seeking the additional funds that would be necessary to extend the IOS all the way to Downtown Bakersfield, but nevertheless the City is very much opposed to any scenario wherein the southerly terminus of the IOS would not be in Downtown Bakersfield, whether that be in a permanent or an interim station.

In our comment letter that has been submitted to you we identified a multitude of reasons why the City contends that an interim station at Poplar Avenue would not be appropriate, which I won't take my limited time to elaborate on right now. And I also understand that it now may be proposed to locate an interim station at Wasco

instead of Poplar Avenue, as this would presumably be less costly and less environmentally impactful. And while that could be the case, any interim station along CP4 still results in some disadvantages to the operational efficiencies of the southerly end of the IOS.

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And if the funding is not available to extend the permanent alignment to the new Bakersfield high-speed rail station, the City has identified several alternatives in which high-speed rail service still could be extended to the current Amtrak station in downtown Bakersfield on an interim basis. And operationally, this achieves two important things that an interim station north of Bakersfield does not.

First, it would substantially increase the ridership on the initial operating segment to and from Bakersfield, particularly within the San Joaquin Valley. There is currently no proposal to transport passengers from the interim station to Bakersfield. And with the station 25 or 30 miles north of Bakersfield the viability of high-speed rail, as a transportation option for Greater Bakersfield becomes substantially diminished.

Secondly, and as you may be aware, the
Bakersfield Amtrak Station is already the focus for bus
feeder service to Southern California. And the
convenience, the extent, and the physical facilities that

are available now to provide that high-speed bus feeder service to Southern California would be greatly improved and greatly enhanced, than it would be from any station north of Bakersfield.

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So with that the City would strongly encourage and greatly appreciate it, if in the final Business Plan that at least a potential option of interim service to Downtown Bakersfield be included, even if that may be in addition to the option of an interim station at some other location. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. We will be taking these comments very seriously. Thank you.

Lauren Skidmore followed by Scott Hurlbert.

MS. SKIDMORE: Chairman Richard and Members of the Board of Directors. The members of Kern4HMF, a coalition of individuals, businesses, schools and government entities, who strongly support the location of the high-speed train system's heavy maintenance facility in Kern County, are writing to express our opposition to the Authority's proposed termination of IOS at Poplar Avenue.

Truncating (phonetic) high-speed rail service in an undeveloped remote area presents large infrastructure and transportation connectivity challenges, guarantees the creation of urban sprawl with a substantial impact on farm land, traffic and air quality. And severely handicaps the

system's ability to attract initial ridership, interim or not. Moreover, all of these outcomes violate Proposition 1A provisions, which would open the project to further legal challenges.

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Terminating the IOS at Poplar Avenue would also preclude the location of the heavy maintenance facility at a proposed site near Shafter that offers cost, logistical and environmental advantages unmatched by any other potential sites. The Draft Business Plan presents a little to no justification for stopping the IOS not only short of Bakersfield, the system's gateway to the Southern California passenger market, but short of a competitive HMF site.

The plan also fails to address the challenges of creating a station in a rural area that is not included in the approved Fresno to Bakersfield EIR and whose development will present added infrastructure and environmental review costs. We respectfully urge the Authority to explore alternatives to the Poplar Avenue Terminus and north of Bakersfield station that will satisfy statutory requirements while fostering the immediate success of the system.

High-speed rail needs Los Angeles Basin ridership to promote the entire high-speed rail system. Instead of ending the IOS at Poplar Avenue other options will better

promote the initial success of high-speed rail and will enable its steady expansion. Kern4HMF desires to explore these alternatives with Authority Board Members and staff and we urge the Authority not to approve its Business Plan as is. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Skidmore.

Scott Hurlbert, followed by Rob Ball.

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MR. HURLBERT: Good morning Chairman and the Members of the Board. I am Scott Hurlbert, City Manager of the City of Shafter.

I think these two speakers really covered all of the points that are important today. I would strongly urge each of you to review the comment letters that are coming from those jurisdictions and agencies in Kern County.

There is some important information, also some technical solutions to some of the impacts that Lauren in particular just cited: the urban sprawl, the lack of infra structure in the proposed Poplar's interim station area -- just not an optimum, less than optimum actually, location for an interim station.

So I would definitely ask that you consider the comments that you will be receiving, especially the report from Kern COG and then you consider an alternate location for that interim station. And then also give the Shafter HMF site a fair chance during the selection process. Thank

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir.

Rob Ball followed by Richard Chapman.

MR. BALL: Thank you Chair, Committee Members.

I'm Rob Ball, Planning Director for Kern Council of Governments.

And I wanted to thank your staff for the kickoff meeting that we had last Friday in Kern on Bid Segment 4, which is from North Kern County all the way to just north of Shafter, that 22-mile segment. We were hearing some very encouraging things from the consultant that's working on that where they're actually doing some changes that add additional undercrossing for both the high-speed rail line and the BNSF.

And it's that type of responsiveness to the comments that we at Kern COG and Kern County are looking for from the Authority. That when you can build something that benefit's and helps mitigate an existing problem along that BNSF Corridor it's very beneficial to the region, to the community. And it's not just focused on high-speed rail and its movement, but also the circulation within the region.

The other interesting thing that we noted is that we believe that that segment will likely be the first one that will be ready for ribbon cutting within your system,

because we see a lot of potential synergy with what's beginning to happen within the Wasco community. The support for that is pretty good.

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I also wanted to point out that building south all the way into Bakersfield we've heard some options, and suggested some options if you can't, but if you could build south all the way into Bakersfield we believe that segment is going to be environmentally ready first. We also believe that that will replace 18 miles of bus travel. And buses can go 55, 45, 55 miles per hour. With a 200-mile-an-hour train that 18-mile segment could save you up to 30 minutes on a trip from Southern California to Northern California. And make your early initial operation system much more viable, competitive with vehicle travel, than what you're currently doing.

At the other end of the system, building between Gilroy and San Jose, you're trains are going through a heavily urban area. The trains are not going to be able to travel as fast. You're not going to have as much time savings on that. Plus, you have the issue where you're building both electrification of Caltrain along that corridor and you're also building high-speed rail parallel tracks. So you're paying twice for electrification of a train system through that 22-mile or so corridor there. So we recommend that you guys look at possibly an early IOS

that would come all the way down in Bakersfield. And begin to leverage the travelers, more than half the State's population from Southern California, into this system. And get back to looking at that basin-to-bay travel, rather than just valley-to-valley. We think that's going to be much more beneficial for your system.

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So I just want to again thank you for considering these comments. And we look forward to working closely with you on this.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Ball.

Richard Chapman followed by Patrick Kelly.

MR. CHAPMAN: Good morning Chairman Richard and Members of the Board. My name's Richard Chapman with the presidency of the Kern Economic Development Corporation.

And I'm happy today to present a report which
I've handed out copies, 10 copies of the Kern County HMF
Economic Benefits Analysis. And this research was
conducted by the LAEDC's Applied Policy Group. And it just
came out this week. I believe this report will show why
support -- why the South Valley location for the HMF is
preferable.

But for your consideration you will be able to look at the economic impact, both the one-time project cost impact on the communities, as well as the on-going considerations. Three to four-thousand jobs in

construction, a range up to \$210 million of labor income, \$600 million total input. And again this is, in my opinion, pretty conservative numbers, and \$55 million in tax, local and state tax. And then you go the annual ongoing about 3,000 jobs and I won't go into the details.

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But the main thrust, in addition I think, of the South Valley location is the tie-in to the L.A. Basin.

L.A. County, the \$1 trillion economy will also be a partner in terms of providing expertise and potentially workforce.

So it's not just a Kern County location, it's actually South Valley as well as L.A. Basin benefit.

Kern County right now, is facing significant underemployment and unemployment. You see 11 percent unemployment. It doesn't really tell the story of folks that are underemployed because of low oil prices. And why is this important to the HMF? Because we have ready to go workforce. We talked about ready-to-go sites. We also have ready-to-go-workforce, transferability of skills.

Previous discussion mentioned we're number four in STEM jobs. These are STEM workers ready to work in this facility. It's a perfect match and complementary to what I believe the HMF would offer. In addition, Cal State University, Bakersfield is poised to operate the first and only training center for high-speed rail systems in the country right down the road from the prospective sites.

So again, at the end of the day, we believe we do offer the most advantages for this type of facility and the best investment that we believe your Board can make. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir.

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Patrick Kelly, followed by Tom Williams and then Troy Hightower.

MR. KELLY: Thank you. Good morning, my name's Patrick Kelly. I'm with Teamsters Local 952 and Teamsters Joint Council 42.

I want to congratulate the Commissioners and thank them for their service. It's absolutely vital that this project goes forward. I hope that you can expedite the project between L.A. and Orange County, because we are losing literally thousands of jobs here in Southern California. We were notified a few months ago that Kraft-Heinz is closing their lunchable plant, which has been here for many, many years. We're losing 400 jobs in Fullerton. And there's nothing popping up to replace these jobs. We're facing a loss of manufacturing throughout the State.

And it's absolutely essential that our infrastructure be upgraded. You've got a truck driver out there driving a truck that's costing 150, 200 bucks an hour and they're caught in gridlock whether it's on the 5, whether it's on the 405, or whether it's on the 60, all

over California. And I'm telling you gloom and doom.

We're going to lose hundreds of thousands of jobs in

California if this infrastructure piece is not done. And I

hope you can figure out a way to expedite it.

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Maybe we can get some pension funds to help fund part of it or other private investors. But it's absolutely essential for the future of this State and for the work force and younger people that this project go forward and other similar projects like that. It's not just about putting a bunch of construction workers to work. And that's certainly important. It's about preserving manufacturing and distribution jobs here in California.

It's so bad here in Orange County that we've lost literally tens of thousands of distribution jobs, just like L.A County has. And we're not going to keep it.

Fortunately Vons is moving a bunch of work over to Orange County, so we're going to pick up some jobs, but L.A.

County is going to lose hundreds of jobs. And so you've got to look at this in terms -- and I'm talking to everybody -- you've got to look at in terms of managing the variables, managing the risk. To not go forward and to go forward in an expeditious fashion is a travesty.

And I know we've got a lot of NIMBYs throughout the State that don't want to do anything. But I'll tell you, you can't have that attitude. It's got to be an

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    attitude, a proactive attitude that not just puts people to
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    work, but keeps people working and develop this State, so
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    people are going to be able to live here and have a good
    lifestyle for the next 20 years.
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              But anyway thank you everybody for coming and
    thank you for your service, Commissioners.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Kelly.
     (Applause.)
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              BOARD MEMBER CORREA: Mr. Chair? Mr. Chair?
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes, go ahead.
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              BOARD MEMBER CORREA: Chairman Richard, I just
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    wanted to thank Mr. Patrick Kelly for making the comments
    about making suggestions and possible funding sources for
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14
    the project and being specific.
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              Thank you, Mr. Kelly.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Director.
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              Tom Williams followed by Troy Hightower.
              Dr. Williams?
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              DR. WILLIAMS: Good morning, Dr. Tom Williams,
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    Sierra Club and Citizens Coalition for a Safe Community.
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              We're just about 50 years too late, but we're
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    getting started now. But are we getting started correctly?
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    I've built tunnels. I've built rail. I've built a lot of
    things over 45 years with URS Corporation, Parsons
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    Corporation and Dubai Government. A lot of the stuff in
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Dubai was built under the Dubai Ports Authority, McNeil ((phonetic) and a few others, so I've built things.

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However, I've also worked with a guy named Carl Sauer who did high-speed rail in Austria. Where did they put them? They couldn't put them on the surface much like Downtown L.A. I helped build the red line Phase 1 subway.

Question for the risk for item number three, design and build tunnels. Tunnels need to have a design and build standard approach throughout the State for all California high-speed rail as an alternative, because you may find that it's a lot cheaper to go underground rather than having to negotiate with BNSF and UP Railroad for right-of-way. We had the problem at Union Station. We had five Class Ones there. So put an alternative to every contract, go underground. You can go into to Downtown Bakersfield quite easily underground. On ground it's a little bit more difficult.

Then you have the inevitable 2016 Plan. My central issue there is lifecycle cost including replacement long-term maintenance, major maintenance and others. But also here you're trying to get a cheap ride, however will there be the revenues to support it? So overseas, we always had to do life-of-project costs including replacement.

We also had to do ability to pay. Will there be

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enough revenue produced by what you are proposing in the
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    2016 Plan to pay for it. Not just operations and
    maintenance, but how about finance charges? How about long
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    term, short term maintenance, maintenance, maintenance,
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    because these require a lot of maintenance and a lot of
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    moving parts. So we would highly recommend that you add a
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    economic analysis, economic impact statement, the City of
    San Jose did that once.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Dr. Williams, thank you for
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    your comments. Thank you.
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              Troy Hightower, followed by Mark Lehner,
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    (phonetic) I'm probably mispronouncing it, I apologize.
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              MR. HIGHTOWER: Good morning Chairman Richard and
    Members of the Board.
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              I'm not here to make any comment about the
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    Business Plan. My comment is about the ARTIC Center.
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    ride the train often and this is my first opportunity to
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    see and be a part of the ARTIC Center. And I was very,
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    very impressed. In fact, they have a branch of the Anaheim
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    Public Library and so it gave me a feeling of future.
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    so I just wanted to thank you for coming to Anaheim and
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    give me an opportunity to see what the future may be.
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    Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Hightower.
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              Sir, is it Mark Lehner?
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MR. LEHNER: Yeah, well pretty much right.

2 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: I apologize.

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MR. LEHNER: No problem. Chairman Richard, CEO Morales and respective Authority Members, my name is Mark Lehner. I'd like to take advantage of this opportunity to comment on the 2016 Draft Business Plan.

Since I was a senior in high school,
unfortunately 13 years ago, I have been a follower of this
plan of High-Speed Rail Project. I come at this project
with a unique point of view and vested interest. I moved
to Southern California five years ago from Northern
California where I spent the first 26 years of my life. So
I look forward to the project in terms of it improving my
new home and improving the lifestyle of my former home
where most of my family lives.

I have a couple of concerns about this plan. One is that in your previous Business Plan, specifically 2014, you mentioned the selling and leasing of a station and air rights around station areas, especially utility corridors along the right-of-way. And this was not mentioned as a possible revenue source in the current Business Plan, or at least I didn't see it, if so it's there I apologize. But that could a potential funding source for the project.

Also, in terms of along with that in development of station areas, possibly working with developers and

cities to create tax areas where special provisions in property tax could be used to fund the project through new development in the areas.

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I would also like to comment on Bakersfield along with everyone else, unfortunately for you. I do support Bakersfield's resolution against the temporary station north of Bakersfield. I implore you to make sure that the High-Speed Rail Project does go to Downtown, because that conforms with the Authority's strive for connectivity to other modes and Downtown.

I would also comment in terms of early investment. I know that you already have early investment in the current Business Plan, but a couple other things to note for further funding when it comes available. Two big connectors into your project are the Capitol Corridor and Pacific Surfliner. These are currently number two and three in terms of the busiest corridors, in terms of Amtrak. They will be very beneficial in terms of improving those corridors, especially the southern end of the LOSSAN Corridor -- which is currently mostly single-track -- and the current understudied double tracking of the Capitol Corridor from Oakland to San Jose.

Also work with your current partners in BART and Caltrain, because they will be the northern end of this section's connectivity to international airports.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Mr. Lehner, thank you very much for your comments, sir.

Doug Mangione followed by Douglas Robbins and then Alan Nishio.

(Colloquy regarding microphones.)

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MR. MANGIONE: Mr. Chair and Committee Members, my name is Doug Mangione. I represent the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers here in Orange County. We provide the skilled craft electricians that are going to be working this project. And we look forward to providing those men and women to work on this project.

Our sister Local in Fresno, they've experienced very high unemployment in the recession. They have now put 100 of men and women into the apprenticeship, especially veterans, giving them the opportunity to work on Phase 1 of this project. It's been a boon to that Local and a boon to the local economy. It's going give these folks a good start in a career in construction.

The other item here: I traveled to Europe, I've ridden the TGV, I've ridden the high-speed rails there.

They're very efficient. They're very good. I think

California needs to be the leader in this country, to provide the leadership to move forward and provide the first high-speed rail in the country. And we've always led this country in innovation. And we should not stop. We

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    should continue to do that.
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              This will be with parts made locally here in
    California and in America. It'll provide local hire for
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    Californians to do the work. And it'll provide a great
    means of transportation up into Yosemite, up into
 5
    Sacramento, up to Fresno and to San Francisco. It's going
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 7
    to be a boom to that Central Valley. And let's get started
    on it and keep it moving. Thank you. (Applause.)
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Mangione.
              Douglas Robbins followed by Alan Nishio.
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              MR. ROBBINS: Good morning, my name is Douglas
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    Robbins. I represent the Painters and Allied Trades
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    District Council --
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Mr. Robbins, you may have to
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    pull the --
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              MR. ROBBINS: Microphone?
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Your voice doesn't seem to be
    quite as loud as Mr. Mangione's, so I don't want to pit the
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    painters and the electrician guys against each other.
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    (Laughter.)
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              MR. ROBBINS: No, I don't want to compete with
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    him with the voice. All right, thank you. Anyway like I
23
    said, I represent the Painters and Allied Trades District
    Council 36. I'm here today to show support for the high-
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    speed rail.
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1 As more and more people are moving to California 2 to escape the harsh winters in the central and eastern 3 states the commuters are being choked down on the roadways 4 with long commute times, record commute times, spending 5 countless hours of their time commuting, reducing their quality of life. And although we were making many 6 7 improvements locally by adding light rail systems, expanding freeways and interchanges to increase the traffic 8 9 flow, it doesn't address commutes between major cities 10 throughout California. 11 And so I believe the high-speed rail is an answer 12 to the problem and is essential to California's growth and quality of life for California residents. Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. 15 Alan Nishio followed by Ernesto Medrano. 16 MR. NISHIO: Mr. Chair, Members of the Board, 17 first I apologize. I filled out the wrong color of card, 18 but my comments will be brief. I'm speaking about the 19 Supplemental Alternatives Analysis for the Burbank to Los 20 Angeles. 21 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. 2.2 MR. HISHIO: I'm representing the Little Tokyo 23 Community Council, which is a stakeholder organization of over 90 groups representing Los Angeles Little Tokyo, 24 25 that's committed to maintaining the viable history and

cultural community in Downtown Los Angeles. We want to express the support for the California High-Speed Rail Project and particularly the alignment that's been adopted moving out of Union Station toward Anaheim.

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The S Curve Alignment is one that we feel does benefit both logistically cost-wise, as well as the impact on our community. An early option that was considered was a diagonal alignment that would have crossed right over two very important historic cultural assets within our community: Fukui Mortuary and Nishi Hongwanji Buddhist Temple.

The Fukui Mortuary, while it's a mortuary, is over 100 years old. It's a fifth-generation operated mortuary that provides services as well as funeral support for members of our Japanese-American community for many years. And the high-speed rail would be moving right over where they're located currently, if the diagonal alignment would have been considered.

The other important historic institution is the Nishi Hongwanji Buddhist Temple, which was founded in 1905, which is our largest and oldest Japanese-American Buddhist Temple in the United States. And so we appreciated the staff's work to ensure that an alignment would be adopted that would not significantly impact those two important institutions.

Little Tokyo is a 130-year old historic community, one of the oldest in Los Angeles. This is one of only three remaining Japan towns in the nation, but prior to World War II there were over 100. There are three remaining: San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Jose. consider this a historic national treasure and appreciate the sensitivity and support of the High-Speed Rail in their design alternatives. Thank you. CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you very much, sir. (Applause.) Ernesto Medrano followed by Ray Angon. MR. MEDRANO: Good morning and my name is Ernesto Medrano. I represent the Los Angeles and Orange County Building and Construction Trades Council, representing over 140,000 men and women. Welcome to Anaheim. I'm also an Anaheim resident, so I'm excited to see you here. I couldn't be any more excited to see this body here today. I had the opportunity to serve on the Stakeholders Group last week. And I want to give kudos to the staff for a great job that was done. I do want to urge one thing on that and that is we need -- and I don't see a lot of them in the room -- but we need to get some millennials in the room and involved.

They're going to own this transportation system. They're

going to ride it and they're going to want to leave a

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legacy to their children in the future. So we've really got to make an effort to outreach to the young men and women who are millennials, because they're the ones that are really brought into this thing.

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This has all of the ingredients of an industrial policy. And I'm really excited to see that. We don't make cars anymore. We don't make airplanes anymore. These are the high-skill, high-wage jobs. It's construction. It's still a lot of the jobs that Brother Patrick Kelly mentioned. It's a lot of the work in the utility side and servicing these trains are going to be very important.

And I'm very excited about the Buy American, Buy Californian-made products here, because that is what it is all about, is putting our folks to work and making this a very viable economy.

We have to be thinking like what President Roosevelt was thinking when he built the bridges. We have to be thinking about what President Eisenhower was thinking when he built the highway system. And we've got to be thinking about what Governor Pat Brown was thinking when he built the water infrastructure in the State. We can't think about today. We've got to be thinking about 50 years, 75 years, or 100 years down the road this is our legacy. This is an historic project that we're very excited about.

Other industrialized nations, and I know we're the eighth top in the economy, have this already. We are behind the eight ball, but we're going to catch up and I hope that we can continue to do that. We want to offer our opportunity to partner with you, whether it's working with the community, whether it's as mentioned earlier through a trust fund to a provide for funding for this endeavor, because we think it's a very, very -- it's a great project. And there's just nothing like it in this country. This is a top-notch project. Does it have its challenges? Yes, but we've got to be able to overcome those challenges. So on behalf of the men and women of the Building and Construction Trades Council we're ready to start building this baby. Thank you. (Applause.) CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Medrano. Ray Angon followed by, I think, it's Kacey Auston. I hope I have that correctly. And I hope I pronounced your name correctly, sir. MR. ANGON: Yes sir. I'm Ran Angon with the Plumbers/Steamfitters Orange County. I represent over 800 members. We're also part of the Building Trades. want to welcome you to Orange County. We are excited about having this completion

coming through. I'd like to be alive to be able ride one

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    of those trains and we know it takes time. We know that
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    building out here does take time. Look what happened with
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    the 91 Freeway. I remember when the 91 Freeway was just a
    dead end. We had dirt roads coming out to Knott's Berry
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    Farm. Orange County was way far from L.A. County. Now
    we're just like a hop, skip and a jump to that area.
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    the 605 Freeway, we had homes where people moved out, so
    that they could be extending the freeway and that took a
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 9
    long time. I was glad to see that it was finally
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    completed.
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              And I'm looking forward to having this also going
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    on in all of California and to be able to ride that.
    want to thank you for the opportunity to speak. Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. (Applause.)
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              Is it -- did I pronounce that --
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              MS. AUSTON: Kacey Auston, that's right.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Kacey Auston from Chowchilla.
              MS. AUSTON: Yes.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Good morning, ma'am.
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              MS. AUSTON: Good morning. My name is Kacey
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    Auston, I am representing the City of Chowchilla.
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    been asked on to be their consultant on these issues.
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    I just want to introduce myself to each and every one of
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    you. I will be reaching out to each of you individually
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    hoping that you can find time in your schedules to meet
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with me. Chair Member Richards, Tom Richards has been kind enough to meet with me, as well as Mr. Morales. And I do thank you both for that.

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Since 2010 Chowchilla has supported the alignment along Avenue 21 and other routes that would not -- excuse me -- since 2010 it has been in support of the right-of-way of Avenue 21, as well as the Chamber of Commerce. And it's no secret that the relationship with High-Speed Rail and the City of Chowchilla has been tense. But the history is exactly what it is, is history.

And so I'm asking you again that we sit down and we discuss what is in the best interests of high-speed rail and the City of Chowchilla and minimize the effects of an already impoverished community. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Auston.

Laurie Hunter followed by Fran Inman and then Marvin Dean.

Thank you. Go ahead, Ms. Hunter.

MS. HUNTER: Thank you. I'm Laurie Hunter. I work for the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority. And the High Desert Corridor is the orange line on the map that you see there. It has a high-speed rail connector between the station in Palmdale, the station in Victorville. It connects with XpressWest's line that goes up to Vegas.

And so I'm here to give you a status report. We had started an investment grade ridership and revenue study for the line that included high-speed rail. It's helped. As a matter of fact, funding is being provided by SANDAG, the JPA, XpressWest and your agency, California High-speed Rail Authority, to do this investment grade ridership and revenue study, to determine by connecting high-speed rail that you're developing up with the XpressWest line, to see what kind of revenue that we can expect to build the High Desert Corridor and XpressWest portions and what it can contribute financially to California High-Speed Rail.

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That study was begun in February and we expect it to be done in June 30th. And it will, I think show, that what FRA's study initially on a nationwide high-speed rail regional network has shown, is that the Las Vegas to Los Angeles market is the most profitable market in the nation for high-speed rail.

So it could be a way to add to the revenue of your Business Plan, so we're asking you to hold open your attitude and see if maybe we can join Northern California, Southern California to go and seek revenue to be able to have an interim solution by using Metrolink, a blended solution, until your Business Plan -- to come down for Bakersfield -- is done between Palmdale and Burbank, to use Metrolink in an interim. You'd have to transfer from a

Burbank to a Palmdale station to go over the High Desert Corridor and up to Las Vegas. But it could be a way to prove to the public that high-speed rail is popular, people are going to ride it and that there's enough money to use for construction, operation and maintenance financing.

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The market in Southern California is the reason I think that the nine million people in the Los Angeles area, the two million people in Las Vegas could connect into your line, go north and south.

Also, the other thing I wanted to point out, our EIS for the High Desert Corridor is due out in final form in two weeks. And we worked during that EIS with your engineers and XpressWest engineers on a wye intersection so you can have a smooth, nontransferrable one-seat ride from Las Vegas all the way up to San Francisco and all the way down to San Diego eventually.

So anyway, we'll keep in touch with your staff with that study. And hopefully you'll look forward to giving some thought of using that revenue.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you very much, Ms. Hunter. I appreciate that.

Fran Inman, a friend of ours. And Ms. Inman is not only with Majestic Realty, but is one of the State's leading lights on the goods movements problem that we have from our ports, so Ms. Inman, welcome.

MS. INMAN: Well, good morning, Chair Richards and Members of the Board, great to be here and welcome to the O.C. Believe it or not this is what I call home, so even though I spend a lot of time --

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: We only see you in Sacramento.

MS. INMAN: -- elsewhere, but delighted to hear the other colleagues today bring up the importance of goods movement. And I know you all are focused on a task, but I would argue that we're all in this together. And we all operate on system of systems.

And this region is really, as you all know, ground zero for our goods movement. We are all working under the Governor's Executive Order to reduce our emissions from the transportation sector and goods movement. And at the same time, Mike Rossi and I are spending a lot of time with our colleagues figuring out how we're going to fulfill that wish to increase our competitiveness.

So I think it really is so important for all of us as we look at these, and really holistic system of systems manners. And our Regional RTP for the SCAG Region just told us that we spend three billion hours stuck in gridlock already. And I feel like I do my share as well as many others around here, so I think it really is important. I want to commend you. I realized the devil's always in

the details and we have to work together and work through all of those. But I would encourage all of you to pay a little attention to the goods movement sector and the jobs.

A third of our jobs in our State relate directly or indirectly to the supply chain.

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The National Freight Strategic Plan that is out in draft form -- Bonnie Lowenthal and I had the honor of serving on the National Freight Advisory Committee, so we do have recognition from our friends in Washington how vibrant this corridor is, but we're going to have to leaning in and keep leading. So as we try to green our supply chain we'll be trying to put more and more goods on to our rail partners, I think. And that's a challenge for all of us as we looked at not just we like to talk a lot about our trade corridors, but I call them efficiency corridors. And I think the high-speed rail can be part of our efficiency corridor solutions whether we're moving the people or the goods.

So thank you all for your commitment and happy to take the High-Speed Rail on any port tours or any distribution center tours, because I think we all do need to learn from each other. And like I said we're trying to increase our competitiveness in that sector, so it's very important.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thanks very much, Ms. Inman.

1 Thank you. 2 Marvin Dean followed by Keith Harkey. 3 Good morning, Mr. Dean. MR. DEAN: Good morning, Board Members. I'm going 4 5 to be very brief. CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Marvin, I think you're going 6 7 to have to pick that up. MR. DEAN: Pick that up? Okay, I'm going to 8 9 speak briefly on four items. Two items I've given a hand 10 out on. First of all, I want to say I'm here representing 11 the Kern County Minority Contractors Association out of 12 Bakersfield. We represent subcontractors, WBE subcontractors, small business and also the environmental 13 14 justice community. 15 I want to start off with a well thank you for 16 having such a staff person such as Michelle Bowman (sic: 17 Boehm), because she's doing an excellent job with her 18 taskforce she put together from Bakersfield to Palmdale. 19 She created a community group that brought all the sites 20 together to make sure early on in the process all the 21 voices are involved in this process, so there will not be a 2.2 lot of opposition. And I think that ought to -- a model 23 that you ought to use in these other regions. She's doing 24 a really excellent job and so I want to commend her. 25 think when people are doing a good job they need to be

public acknowledged. She didn't ask for that. I just want to give it to her.

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The second thing I want to talk about is this -- a decision the Board has made to go north instead of going south in the Business Plan. I would say that a lot of that has probably been on our community, Bakersfield, by -- and I tell I know there's a lot of Bakersfield here now, but we've been behind the curve. Instead of working in good faith with this Board and the staff we've been fighting in lawsuits and all the other things. And I've been championing this project for the longest in saying that we've got to get on a local initiative to work partnership with the Authority.

and I think a lot things will happen, because you guys have a deadline to get this project built. So but the only thing I would say is that you try to find a way to come into Bakersfield Downtown proper instead of having that temporary station out in the middle of nowhere. I'm sure some of the other members talked about that, because then we've got to look at how we're going to connect from Bakersfield to the station. And it may be years away before we go south, so if there's some kind of way we can come into Bakersfield I think that'd be a big help to those us that are disappointed it's going to go north instead of south.

Now the two things I handed out, and I want to speak to very briefly, is some of you know that I've been speaking -- first of all I want to be very clear. support this project. You probably have no stronger advocate to support this project, bar none, in Bakersfield. I've been doing this for years from the start of this project. But there are some real concerns that we have and I'm a part of a taskforce that is looking at this environmental justice issue. And I'm giving you a handout. It's a talking point. The person that was going to be here from San Francisco, our consultant, was going to make this presentation. But about midnight she emailed me some talking points. I won't go through it. It's all outlined here. But we're saying that something needs to be done, because there's a gap right now between the Small Business Program and even the Community Benefit Program that a lot of these smaller communities -- primarily along the corridor, these environmental justice communities -they're being left out of the process. And I'm hearing it every day. I'm championing the project. I'm saying it's coming, give us time. And I think when I met some of you -- when I first met Jeff -- I think you were at RFAA (phonetic) --

there was a group that talked about that environmental

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justice. I said, "We don't want to stop this project, 1 because of that." But I'm telling you if we don't address 2 3 that concern there's going to be potentially somebody bringing litigation on that. And you're going to find a 4 5 lot of your friends that support the project may join into that, because they feel like they're being left out of the 6 7 process. So I'm trying to say we want to do something about it. And we want to work with this Board and work 8 9 with staff to come in order to come in with some solutions. 10 We think we can do that, but we've got to pay attention to 11 it. 12 Then the last thing I'm going to say and I'll close, and I know the buzzer just went off --13 14 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes. 15 MR. DEAN: -- I don't know how clear this is, but 16 I understand that you're going to be in Bakersfield on May 10th. That just so happens to be -- if it is -- I don't 17 18 know if it is. I got a flyer there in front of you, 19 because what we're doing -- that just happened to line up 20 with our 9th Annual Public Contracting Expo. 21 So what we tried to do if you are going to be 2.2 there what we're doing is we're working with the business 23 community, our elected officials, and the community at 24 level. And we want to put together after the Board Meeting 25 and all that, before you all get out of town, we want to

have a reception meet-n-greet with the community. So we can set up and build good will.

And we formed a group called the San Joaquin Valley High-Speed Rail Association that is basically to give information, advocacy, and that type of things. So I just want to say that we welcome you. And help us support you and help us help you on the ground where's there a lot of misinformation and a lot of opposition.

So thank you for the extra moments.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Dean.

Keith Harkey, good morning sir.

MR. HARKEY: Good morning. My name's Keith
Harkey. I represent about 5,000 members of Ironworkers
Local 433. Our training facility is right here in Orange
County.

We're anxious to get this going, bottom line.

Right now we have over a 1,000 people -- 1,000 young men and women, veterans that are changing their lives through our apprenticeship program -- with well paid jobs. So we're looking forward to getting this going.

I'd like to thank your foresight in bringing this all the way down to Orange County and looking forward to going into San Diego, hopefully. The United States is looking at the high-speed rail as an alternative. We know where that's moving forward. We like to be, like we said,

leaders.

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This is not going to be something like the 91-15 Exchange where as soon as it's open it's already overbooked. This will never be outgrown, this is going to continue to move forward, move California. Mr. Kelly spoke on it. Right now we're getting choked out as far as transportation and moving goods and services. When that happens then people look for somewhere else to go to be more productive.

Also, as Mr. Medrano spoke on, it's about putting people to work. When people are working they have extra money. When people have extra money they move around. When people move around they spend money. And with that I do close. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir.

With that we've completed the public comments submitted for Session I, which address the items two through five, but primarily the Business Plan.

And before we move on I just want to assure everybody that the Business Plan was produced as a draft, specifically to afford opportunity for the public to comment. It may shock people to know that we don't consider ourselves the fount of all wisdom and so your comments and your input and your thoughts and your critiques are very important to us. And they will be and

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they are being taken seriously, so I want to thank
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    everybody again for taking time to come and comment on the
    Business Plan and the other items.
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              And with that I will now move through items two
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    through five, before we proceed to the next public comment
    session on the environmental documents. So I'll turn to
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    item two, which are the minutes of the last meeting.
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: So moved.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: And it's been moved by Mr.
    Rossi.
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              VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Seconded by Vice Chair
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    Richards. Will the Secretary please call the roll?
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              MS. HARLAN: Vice Chair Richards?
              VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Rossi?
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Correa?
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              BOARD MEMBER CORREA: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Curtin?
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              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN:
              MS. HARLAN: Director Paskett?
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Abstained.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Lowenthal?
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              BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Chair Richard?
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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes.

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Before we move to item three, I have one announcement that I think people will like, which is just to remind people that if you have parking validation for Car Park 2, check in at the document table, because there's some discount or validation for that that we can offer. So your comments are not as expensive as you thought they were, and there's an opportunity to save a little money.

Also, before we turn to the rest of the agenda last night there was a publicly noticed closed session of the Board. We recessed that until today, but for the closed session last night there were no action items to report.

The next item is item three, to consider adopting a risk-informed contingency for Construction Package 4 of the design-build contract. Mr. Tapping, good morning.

MR. TAPPING: Good morning, Chairman Richard, and Board Members. I'm happy to be here today. My name is Jon Tapping. I'm the Director of Risk Management and Project Controls for the Authority. I'm here before you today to present an approval item and that is the risk-informed contingency for Construction Package 4.

In 2013 the Board approved a resolution that provided for contingency management for design-build construction. The analysis that we performed, and the

recommendation herein, is consistent with the resolution that was approved by the Board. The risk-informed analysis approach that we undertook is similar to the one we took for CP1 and CP2-3 at past Board meetings.

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By way of background a contingency is basically a level of protection to protect project budget that allows for successful completion in the face of uncertainty and risk. It is standard design-build process, and it is accounted for in the project and program budgets.

Contingency is managed by the Authority and our contingency risk analysis is continually updated to assess the appropriateness of the contingency as risks are either retired or realized or mitigated.

In January 2016, the Board approved Construction Rail Builders as the best value proposers for CP4 contract. And the CP4 contract was subsequently executed in February 2016 in accordance with the resolution. Noting that the contingency recommendation would follow the approval and execution of the contract, which is why I'm here today.

So basically a little summary of what we do when we do a risk-informed analysis. It's a quite comprehensive analysis. We look at all the risks on the project and the program, which might affect the project. We do it in a workshop setting. We get all the functional experts within the Authority and other stakeholders involved in assessing

those risks, determining a probability and impact of those risks.

2.2

And then what we do is run it through a simulation called a Monte Carlo Analysis, which is a tremendously powerful tool, which allows you to basically conclude a range of possible outcomes when you consider all the risks taken together in terms of cost and schedule.

Some of the risk drivers for this project were similar to some of the other CP contracts. We look at stakeholder and third-party coordination issues, which have the propensity to offer schedule risk to the contract. In this particular contract, differing site conditions and subsurface conditions, which may materially differ from those represented are ordinarily accounted, issues such as utilities, unknown utilities that are located. We also looked at businesses in the area and there's certain contract provisions, which provide for coordination with the businesses. And so there's a coordination effort there that has some uncertainty associated with it.

So those are some of the risk drivers for this particular project. We ran through the analysis, ran the Monte Carlo Analysis, and the conclusions basically represented a potential range of outcomes and costs for the contingency.

One of the things that is ongoing and will be

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    presented at a future board meeting is the uncertainty
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    around the provisional sum included in the contract. It's
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    been excluded from the contract and it has to do with PG&E,
    AT&T, and Level 3 Utilities in the coordination. Estimates
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    for that work are ongoing and a risk overlay for that work
    is also ongoing. We've been working closely with the
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    Finance and Audit Committee on that work and plan to
    present it in May.
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              The recommendation is to allocate 62 million,
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    which is a 90 percent confidence level as you look at the
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    output of the analysis. And basically, what that means is
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    we have a 90 percent confidence level that $62 million will
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    be an appropriate contingency for this particular contract.
    This is consistent with the risk tolerance. We used a 90
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    percent on CP2-3 as well.
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              I'd like to stress that the allocation of 62
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    million will come from unallocated program contingency.
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    is not a budget change and it was in cost projections,
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    current cost projections.
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              So with that I'd like -- the recommendation is to
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    allocate 62 million for the contingency for CP4. At this
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    point I'll take any questions.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Before we do, Mr.
    Morales wanted to make a clarification, and then Ms.
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    Paskett asked first and then Ms. Lowenthal.
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expand on the point that Jon made at the end. We have in the Phase 1 Budget a total of \$10.9 billion, almost 11 billion of contingency, overall. That's the combination of allocated and unallocated contingency applied across the whole program. And so what we do in this process then is take parts of that contingency and apply it against specific contracts and so I just wanted to reinforce that the total amount is budgeted within the program. And this is just the allocation to the contract.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Director Paskett?

BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: I have a question

regarding the amount that's not included, so actually there

are two questions related to that. Why isn't it included

and you stated there isn't a cost estimate for those

amounts not included, and is there at least a guestimate

that you can share with us?

MR. TAPPING: Yes. It's not included, because initially this work is not in the CP contract. It's what we call excluded work. There are separate agreements with these agencies PG&E, AT&T and Level 3. And we're looking at a more comprehensive approach of looking at all the third-party utilities. This is some work we've been doing with the Finance and Audit Committee and so we are updating the analysis and we --

BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Well, why -- just to interrupt you, why is that? Because it sounds like you're trying to do an approach and there's an amount that you come up with your Monte Carlo Analysis that you can present to us and the public.

MR. TAPPING: Right.

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BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: And so why aren't those entities included and is there someone different managing that versus them? What's the strategy behind excluding them?

MR. TAPPING: The design-builder yes, will not be managing these particular contracts. They're managed by the Authority outside of the design-builder contracts.

BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Why is that?

MR. TAPPING: During the procurement process when you start -- look at allocating risk there was, as is the nature with utility work, there's a considerable amount of uncertainty very early on if you haven't done a lot of exploratory borings. And so there was a lot of uncertainty there and during the procurement process the most efficient risk in terms of weighing a bid where a contractor would bid that amount versus separating it as a provisional sum, it was the most appropriate risk transfer to separate it out.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Maybe I can just add something

if Ms. Lowenthal will just yield for a moment?

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I think what Mr. Tapping is saying is it's about risk balancing and we've seen this on all our contracts. So if we're saying that we're going to build a certain segment from X to Y, then we go out and we tell the contractor that we want them to build that and to do all the things necessary to do that including moving the utilities, and if there's substantial uncertainty about the cost of moving the utilities. Because I know this will shock you but for example, PG&E doesn't necessarily know where all its lines are and so -- Ms. Paskett and I have some history there. So the contractor would then price that risk, because they wouldn't know what they'd be dealing with.

So what the staff has done, they've said for that segment from X to Y we want the contractor to do the civil works. We're going -- our budget for X to Y includes all this, but we're pulling this away from the design-build contractor, because they would price that risk too high. And it's better for us to deal with that risk separately.

So that's why the program budget for this portion covers both the 327 million and the extra amount that's out there to see what we're going to need once we see what it takes to actually move those utilities. This contingency then, is against that part of the contract that the design-

build contractor has a responsibility for. Not the piece that we've held back that we have responsibility for.

I hope that's clear.

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BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: I had a feeling that would be the answer. And so my second part of the question is, and maybe I'll add a little bit more to that, I encourage if we're managing that directly and it's a risk that's unknown, because there's some uncertainty with respect to where the utility relocation is, because their information is maybe not as accurate as they'd like it to be.

If we're taking that risk on I'd like you to report back to us separately on your status of managing that risk with those utilities. And I would encourage you to be assertive in your efforts to ensure the utilities hold up their end of the bargain to keep the costs to a minimum.

As you're looking through this -- and maybe you can tell me, "Commissioner, I don't have the answer for you today," and that's okay -- but as you're looking through this and it's segregated out from the amount of money that we're seeing, which is in the budget what is the estimated risk because of the uncertainty with this stakeholder group that we may -- the cost exposure that we may be exposed to?

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yeah. And Jon, of course, is just the guy who's analyzing the risk. We have other

people who are managing the relationship with the utilities.

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Vice Chair Richards wanted to add one thing.

VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: I think a couple of things, Mr. Chairman, but first is this on? I think it is.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yeah.

VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: The first thing that it does also is by doing it this way, it gives the Authority and the entire project the ability to move forward in a more timely way. Because as we all know when we actually enter into these construction-phase projects it's up to the contractor to actually do the design. So it moves the project forward. It helps with the expenditure of the obligations on the federal funds.

With regards to the provisional sums in the contracts that Jon Tapping has mentioned, it also gives the Authority -- and with a process that we've got ongoing internally with staff members who are specifically involved in, and responsible for the accurate as much as possible definition of what the exposures are in the third-party agreements.

They're much more difficult to deal with, because they aren't a portion of the project that we are actually involved in the development or construction of ourselves.

And as the Chairman indicated, specifically with PG&E, but

it's not uncommon with the other third-party agreement providers, that there are uncertainties that we're involved in that take a complete different tack towards trying to estimate what the actual costs are.

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And I think what we are in the process of doing also is -- Chair Rossi of the F and A Committee has required or requested and required a full update on third-party agreements at our May F and A meeting, which will later be reported out to the Board.

So I think there will be a lot more clarity coming to this Board in the next two months.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Director Lowenthal has been very patient, thank you for that.

BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: No problem, thank you.

I just want to say as a former member of the Legislature and the Chair of the Transportation Committee, the most important issue that was brought up repeatedly about high-speed rail was in fact, to provide risk management. I think you have done that with a 90 percent certainty and I'm really pleased with your work, Jon. So I'm very happy to support this.

MR. TAPPING: Thanks, that makes my day.

BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: And I think it's important that we listen to the Legislature and keep that relationship going.

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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: And it turns out that Director
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    Lowenthal actually has some very substantive background in
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    this area and started asking very detailed questions of Mr.
    Tapping in the very first meeting. So she understands
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    statistical analysis and risk assessment, which is yet
    another benefit of having her here.
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              MR. TAPPING: And that was amusing, because I was
    briefed, "Don't talk to her about Monte Carlo, you know,
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9
    don't." And all of a sudden she starts talking to me about
    mathematical models and --
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              VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: It was because we knew she
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    knew more than us.
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Jon, could you just tell
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    me --
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Pull the mic close.
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Could you just tell us
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17
    what's the percentage here?
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              MR. TAPPING: Fourteen percent of the fixed bid
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    amount.
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Fourteen on fixed?
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              MR. TAPPING: Yeah.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. My math must be wrong,
    because I got 16 percent.
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2.4
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Your math's wrong.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. (Laughter)
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              Well, I added the 62 and the 337 and then I
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    divided 62 into the 389 and I got 16 percent. Anyway --
              MR. TAPPING: Yeah, I can't do that in my head
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    right now, but we'll talk offline.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Well, I can't either but okay.
    (Laughter.)
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              MR. TAPPING: It is, Mike, quite similar to CP2-3
    in CP4 --
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: That's what I'm
    (indiscernible) --
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              MR. TAPPING: In fact, it's a little bit lower.
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Well, that's All right. As
    you look at it, it would -- I would have said 16 off the
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14
    top of my head, but as I looked at it, it looked like it
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    was a little bit lower than what we (indiscernible) --
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              MR. TAPPING: Yes, it is.
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: If you're comfortable with
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    that predicated on what you've analyzed?
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              MR. TAPPING: Yes. Yes.
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Okay.
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Any other questions or
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    comments?
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              BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: I'll make a motion to
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    support the resolution.
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: I second.
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BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Second.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. It was moved by
    Director Lowenthal and seconded by Member Paskett and by
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    Member Rossi.
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              If you could call the roll, please?
              MS. HARLAN: Vice Chair Richards?
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              VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Yes.
              MS. HARLAN: Director Rossi?
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Yes.
              MS. HARLAN: Director Correa?
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              BOARD MEMBER CORREA: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Curtin?
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              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Paskett?
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Yes.
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              MS. HARLAN: Director Lowenthal?
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              BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: Yes.
              MS. HARLAN: Chair Richard?
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes.
              Thank you, Mr. Tapping.
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              Okay. Next is item four, consider delegating
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    authority to negotiate and finalize agreements with the
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    Burlington Northern Santa Fe BNSF Railway.
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              I don't see Mr. Vacca, so you must be
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    Mr. Fellenz?
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MR. FELLENZ: Yes, Mr. Fellenz, Chief Counsel for High-Speed Rail. Mr. Chairman, Board Members, and Mr. Morales I'm here to present this item although Frank Vacca was quite involved in this and he'll prepare the memo. And he and I both have been working on these BNSF agreements for quite some time, getting them very close to being able to be executed with your approval.

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BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Before you go on, Tom, Mr.

Chairman can I --

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Please pull the mic close, Michael. I'm sorry, but your words are important, we want everybody to hear them.

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: I don't know about that, but look I appreciate Tom making this presentation. Mr. Vacca should be here making this presentation.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Do you want to respond?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Sure. I made that decision based on just economizing the travel time and the efficiency of having staff here. Tom's been directly involved in the negotiations of the agreements with the BNSF as well. And so it was really just a matter of economizing the travel given that we're offsite today.

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: And I would suggest that that's not an economy worth talking about and the senior guy needs to be here, because it's his thing. He should

have been here. 1 2 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Are we time sensitive on this? 3 VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: We are. We are, Mr. Chairman. 4 MR. FELLENZ: Yes. 5 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: I know we are. 6 I'm 7 suggesting we go forward, but I just (indiscernible) --CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay, Vice Chair Richards? 8 9 VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Yes, if I may, Mr. 10 Chairman? This somewhat relates to my comment on the last 11 agenda item with regards to the importance of these third-12 party agreements and the implications that they have on 13 moving the project forward. 14 In this instance, and as I think those who have 15 been involved -- it's a very difficult process we've learned or at least those of us who haven't been involved 16 17 in this sort of thing before -- in actually putting 18 together the agreements with the railroads. In this 19 instance, this work has been ongoing for some period of 20 time. It basically came to light in the last couple of 21 weeks that it appeared that we were in a position to move 2.2 forward on this item. 2.3 The challenge is, of course, that we didn't have 24 a longer period of time to review it as Board Members. 25 what I would say is that I did have an opportunity to, as a result of some of the things that the Chair had asked me to do with regards to getting involved in looking at third-party agreements. I have reviewed the information that was presented, did have some opportunity to look at the initial draft, to ask a number of questions, to have worked very closely with the staff member who has been charged with the responsibility for the oversight of third-party agreements.

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And I can say that from the participation in this and other third-party negotiations or agreements, I feel that the information that we have in making this decision today is as complete, if not more so, than the other third-party agreements that I've looked at. And because the importance of not slowing the down the construction in CP1 -- or primarily in this instance 2, 3 and 4 -- I think that it's important for us to listen to the presentation and if comfortable to act on this today, because it does construction scheduling implications.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Why don't you proceed, Mr. Fellenz?

MR. FELLENZ: Oh, thank you.

I just want to start out with some background regarding the alignments for the route through Northern Santa Fe Railway and the Central Valley. And this is through CP1, 2, 3 and 4. Proposition 1A has a requirement that says to reduce impacts on communities and the

environment, the alignment for the high-speed rail train system shall follow existing transportation corridors or utility corridors to the extent feasible. Because of that requirement the alignments set out in the Central Valley for a great length of the 120 miles, is close in proximity to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad. And because of the different geometrics for the railroad compared to the high-speed rail geometrics we have a lot of areas where we go either under or over, or in close proximity to the railroad.

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And so we've been negotiating with them for quite some time now to have them cooperate and coordinate with us, because we're impacting their business. It's a privately-held company that has stockholders and we are causing a very inconvenience and a real effect to their business. So the agreements are to try to lay out the relationship between the parties and how they'll work together to allow us to build our system in the Central Valley.

Some of the things that BNSF will provide for us in our project, which we were going to pay all their costs for, is for reviewing and commenting on plans that show our system in close proximity to their existing railroad. And that is within a 250-foot area or proximity. Also they will be attending meetings and coordinating ongoing site

investigations. We're buying property from them and then we're relocating their railroad alignment in several locations.

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They have to give us permission to get on their property to do assessments like environmental testing and they have to give us safe passage to allow for construction to take place. We have to coordinate with them on schedules, so that when their train is in a close proximity to our work or if they're in the areas where we're going under and over, that we have a safe construction activity. And we to make sure that the trains are coordinate, so that construction workers aren't out there when trains are going by. That is the freight trains.

So this is to seek approval to enter into a couple of agreements that we have been working on with BNSF. And then also to allow us to use funding that's already being allocated to the project, both in the Central Valley and to the Phase 1 to pay for all the costs associated with our relationship with BNSF.

The first agreement that will establish how we're going to work together is called a Relocation and Construction Agreement. And in this agreement it lays out how they're going to work with us to allow us to modify and relocate certain facilities and improvements that they have including tracks and signal systems and also, to again

approve plans and the like.

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An important thing is that they have flaggers, which are railroad designated personnel that are out there on the construction site to communicate with the contractor and the freight railroad operator to make sure that there's no endangerment to the workers or to the train operators while construction's ongoing. They're going to be doing a lot of the work themselves, so when our design-builder moves some of the railroad alignment that they have they will build what are called shoo-flies and temporarily put them out on existing or new alignment. And then we would then use the property that they currently own and provide them with a substitute property in some locations.

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: So Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes?

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: You're presenting a lot of stuff and so I want to ask you some questions as you go along.

MR. FELLENZ: Yes?

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: So I don't -- I'm old and I don't want to lose my place, if you don't mind.

MR. FELLENZ: Sure.

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: As you read through this memo on what you're discussing what are the built-in mechanisms for price control? We're on the hook to

1 reimburse them for their work. 2 MR. FELLENZ: Yes. 3 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: How do we control what they do from the perspective of cost analysis? 4 5 MR. FELLENZ: Okay. First of all, we have their rates for the people that work for them. Many of their 6 7 jobs that are held by people that will working on our project are union members, so they have standard rates. 8 9 And we pay for them on an hourly basis, so we keep of the hours. And what we'll do is we'll set up --10 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Now how do we decide that 11 12 those are an appropriate number of hours? What are the 13 controls we have in that regard? 14 MR. FELLENZ: So what we do is there's a project 15 coordinator on the BNSF side as well as the High-Speed Rail 16 side. So they will look at the construction schedule and 17 plan out the work that's going to impact the BNSF 18 facilities. And they'll do it in distinct pieces and 19 they're put together cost estimates for working on that 20 particular aspect of the project or piece of the project, an estimated number of hours costs. And they will then 21 2.2 manage against that. Again, we have to reimburse them for 2.3 the actual costs, but there'll be a sense of how much. 24 In other words this will be \$100 million dollar 25 budget for the entire Central Valley that we have

estimated. And we will break it up into pieces. We already have as you see in the chart, the table --

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BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Tom, I get all of that.

Still my question is much more simplistic. As we run through the construct of these items, who has the final say from the perspective of how many hours are being spent? I mean, I could bill something more efficiently than someone else. How do we maintain -- or less efficiently as the case may be, but how do we have some concept of control?

So I have a contract with you that says I'm going

So I have a contract with you that says I'm going to pay you in unit cost of X.

MR. FELLENZ: Right.

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: The question is, how do I know that the number of unit's that you've expended are appropriate? Or if they get to a place where I don't think they're appropriate how do we deal with that issue?

MR. FELLENZ: We would do it through coordinating and cooperation. So there isn't a lump sum bid, so there isn't a measure that this was divided into pieces. And there isn't an agreement that it will be done for that amount. In fact, it will be done for the actual cost whether it's above or below that estimated amount for that particular piece.

And the reason for this is that we are inconveniencing and we need the cooperation of BNSF. It's

not to say that we don't have some controls through communication with them about the efficiencies that occur on the project from their staff. We can certainly communicate that and we will be monitoring that in small increments to make sure that the taxpayer is paying a fair amount for what's being accomplished.

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VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Tom, I think the question is, is it common, is it possible in agreements like this is there a dispute resolution process?

MR. FELLENZ: Yes, absolutely. We can dispute invoices as well and we have auditors on our staff who would be doing audit's of these provisions. And we're using federal funds; these federal funds have audit requirements as well. The federal grant monies have federal flowdowns that have requirements for budgeting and expenditure of funds. And that's what we have incorporated into the agreements. We have the federal flowdowns in these agreements as well, so we have the oversight of the federal government as well as the state auditor, our internal auditors that can look and make sure that we're getting the value and it's appropriate, the charges being made.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: So in building up the costs for instance we would look at -- take this very specific example of we'll impacting their operations

for a six-hour window and so we'll need flag persons out there onsite. And so the cost of that is built up from that. As they submit their invoice if we see that they, instead of having two flaggers had ten flaggers onsite for instance, we could contest that and go back and audit and not pay for those invoices.

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MR. FELLENZ: Correct. And we have estimators on our side that have put these estimates together. So just like an engineer's estimate that we compare bid prices to, we get to take the engineer's estimate and compare what components of work will be accomplished. And what we think it should cost. We'll be discussing that with BNSF as we build the system.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Thank you.

MR. FELLENZ: You're welcome.

So the Relocation and Construction Agreement includes the cost for these federal flowdowns that I just mentioned and a coordinator had mentioned as well.

Some the work that's going to be done by BNSF is we will build the track bed and everything above the track bed, including the tracks will done by their forces. And the reason for this is because they have requested that. They have unions with strong contracts with their company and they want the union members to be doing that type of work for a variety of reasons. They want to not disrupt

their business, because the unions would disagree with not being able to perform that work. Their unions perform all that track-laying work for their whole system and they have certain quality work that they believe they would obtain by having the tracks, which is one of the most important elements in the structural piece of the infrastructure for their system.

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We also have what's called a Joint Corridor

Agreement that covers the entire Central Valley. And this

Corridor Agreement is looking out into the operation and

maintenance phase and our relationship to BNSF for

operations and maintenance.

I mentioned that they're concerned with our close proximity within a 250-foot distance. And that in some distance they want barriers placed, either ditches and berms or concrete barriers to prevent if there was a derailment by either the freight or a passenger rail from one train getting into the operating envelope of the other train. So we made commitments in these agreements to build certain types of barriers, depending on the distance, away from each other.

We also have made a commitment to provide insurance to cover liability in case there was an accident as well. This insurance will be paid for in the operations phase and they're going to have the operator of our system

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provide this insurance. That will cover both the High-
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    Speed Rail Authority and BNSF. We've looked at the
 3
    insurance, we have insurance experts on staff and also on
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    the private sector consulting with us. And we've looked at
    the insurance availability for the amounts that BNSF is
 5
    requesting and assisting on. And we found that all that
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 7
    insurance is available and that we have a yearly cost for
    that insurance, which we think is a reasonable amount.
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              And in fact, the cost of this insurance is laid
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    out in our Draft 2016 Business Plan. If you look at the
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    Operations and Maintenance Cost Model documentation in our
12
    Draft 2016 Business Plan, Section Number 13 it has a
1.3
    section on insurance. And in that estimate we estimate for
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    Phase 1 all the insurance that would be required is %52
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    million a year. And that includes this insurance that
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    we're providing for the operations phase, which we believe
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    would cost $4.8 to $6.2 million per year based on
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    industry's feedback.
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Mr. Chair, may I ask a
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    question?
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes, Ms. Paskett.
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: I'm similar to
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    Commissioner Rossi, I lose my train of thought if I wait
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    too long.
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              Why wouldn't we require -- why would we fund the
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    insurance for BNSF? Why wouldn't they fund it themselves,
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    is my first question. And then my second -- well, I'll let
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    you answer that and I have one more.
              MR. FELLENZ: Okay. So why would we pay for it
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    because we're coming to close to them, in close proximity
    to them. And their cooperation is necessary and we need to
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 7
    buy certain property from them. So laws in California
    allow us to provide insurance --
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Maybe let me ask you
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    differently. Are we insuring their work?
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              MR. FELLENZ: No, we're insuring against third-
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    party causes of action if there was an accident.
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Okay. That's my question.
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              MR. FELLENZ: Yes.
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Sorry, I wasn't more
16
    clear. And then the second question is you had mentioned
    just a minute earlier that they're going to use their labor
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18
    force. Is there any preference by the High-Speed Rail
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    Authority staff that they draw from the local community or
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    is it just that they're going to use their labor force and
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    that's where the conversation stops?
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              MR. FELLENZ: We did not discuss with them
23
    whether they would use local labor forces. You know,
    there's union memberships with these railroads. And I
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25
    don't really know exactly how that works, but they're
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essentially employees through the unions of the railroad.

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BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: If it's at all possible, since we're funding this as you work with BNSF and their unions if you could encourage them to look at that aspect of it that would be good.

MR. FELLENZ: Sure, I'd be happy to do that.
BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Thank you.

MR. FELLENZ: We do have some other agreements that we are entering into with BNSF that are focused on land purchase of sale, and also the overpass agreements where we have to have aerial easements over their property. These will be handled in the property acquisition process through the Public Works Board. So we don't need this Board to approve these agreements, because the Public Works Board as a separate board for property acquisition, would do so.

I just wanted to mention that legal counsel including myself have looked at these agreements, and we hired outside counsel to work with us very closely and work on these agreements as well. And these will all be approved as to form before they're executed. And will comply with all laws.

The budget implications for this is \$100 million, and I just want to make it clear, this is not any kind of change order. This is a forecasted, budgeted item in our

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    Phase 1 budget and is within our FCS budget.
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Well, let's be clear on
    that. It's in the budget for what amount?
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 4
              MR. FELLENZ: $100 million.
 5
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: So then when we add a
    contingency to it we'll be over budget?
 6
 7
              MR. FELLENZ: I'm sorry, that's without the
 8
    contingency. Okay, well it's $130 million in the budget
9
    right now.
10
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Okay.
              MR. FELLENZ: It's 130 million. This 100 million
11
12
    does not include any contingency, because when we
1.3
    consulted --
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: I understand, we'll get to
15
    that, but I just want --
16
              MR. FELLENZ: Yeah, okay.
17
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: -- when you say that it's
18
    budgetary, we have a line item budget for an amount that is
19
    equal to 30 million more than this number?
              MR. FELLENZ: Correct, correct.
2.0
21
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI:
                                    Thank you.
2.2
              MR. FELLENZ: You're welcome.
23
              And then I just wanted to mention that we will be
    providing a contingency analysis. Mr. Tapping will be
24
25
    doing that and he will be presenting that at the Board
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Meeting, which will include this BNSF item as well.

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BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: By the way, Mr. Chairman, we've said now a number of times that when we get these presentations we should have them sign off that this is within the budget. So let's not say it again, let's just have it happen going forward. When we make these types of presentations could you be sure --

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: For the Board materials?

BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: For the Board materials.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yeah.

MR. FELLENZ: So I also just wanted to just mention some of the benefit's that will be derived by High-Speed Rail from -- or derived from our project to the benefit of BNSF. We're going to eliminate 36 grade crossing for BNSF in the Central Valley, another 14 for the Union Pacific. And it's 20 percent of all the grade separations or all the grade crossings, at grade crossing where the mechanical arms come down to prevent the cars from going into the -- or cross when the trains come by. That's 20 percent of BNSF's at grade crossings.

We're going to reduce the maintenance costs for both railroads, BNSF and Union Pacific, because of these grade separations. So we're going to make it much safer. There's going to be a reduced accident and fatality rates. In fact, BNSF in negotiating has told me that the Central

1 Valley is one of the worst accident-rate areas within the 2 state for car versus train collisions, mainly because in 3 the Central Valley there's a lot of agricultural activity and a lot of traffic with big trucks. And apparently 4 either through lack of operations of the train systems or 5 for whatever reason, there's a large number of accidents. 6 7 We're also going to straighten about five miles of track by necessity, because of our project, of the BNSF 8 9 and that will help their operations. 10 I can answer any further questions and so we're 11 seeking Board approval to delegate to the CEO to sign these 12 railroad agreements in an amount not to exceed \$100 13 million. And we're going to present later a contingency amount for this work. 14 15 BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Later this meeting (indiscernible) 16 17 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Great, other questions? 18 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman? 19 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Mr. Curtin? 20 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: So there's one little part 21 of this I don't get. Part of this work, not this work but 2.2 part of the work associated with the alignment along the 23 BNSF right-of-ways or some version of that is being done by the design-build teams? 24 25 MR. FELLENZ: Yes.

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              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: So how come we have this
 2
    extra sort of beyond what we thought originally in the
 3
    design-build contracts? When did this surface and why
 4
    isn't it in the original design-build contracts?
 5
              MR. FELLENZ: Because the BNSF Railroad wanted to
    do that work themselves, some of that work themselves, on
 6
 7
    their property. So we made it clear to the design-builders
    not to include it in the bid.
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9
              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Okay. So this portion was
    understood to be the situation --
10
11
              MR. FELLENZ: Right.
12
              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: -- but it was pulled out of
    the original design-build contract?
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14
              MR. FELLENZ: Right and most of this work will be
15
    done on BNSF's property.
16
              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Understood, that's what I'm
17
    asking.
18
              MR. FELLENZ: Right.
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              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: So it wasn't like oh, we
20
    discovered this all of a sudden.
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              MR. FELLENZ: No, no.
2.2
              BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: And secondly, I mean it's
23
    perfectly understandable that BNSF would want to do this
24
    work on their property. And I guess these are the portions
25
    that they identified as, I guess, mission critical for
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1 them. So all of this discussion I kind of have a little 2 concern being raised of well the unions this, the unions that. This is BNSF's decision, this is their corporate 3 approach. They build railroads, they don't want anybody 4 messing around with their business. 5 6 MR. FELLENZ: Right. 7 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: And I think we can leave it at that, because there are implications here that, "Oh gee, 8 9 if the unions would've agreed we could have done it 10 differently." 11 MR. FELLENZ: Right. 12 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Another, I 13 think it's really more about the operational nature of 14 their business. 15 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Exactly. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: And maintenance 16 17 issues going forward and things, they want control over 18 that and so that was the decision that they made. 19 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: It wasn't clear in the 20 document that this wasn't a new development. 21 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: And just I want 2.2 to make sure it's clear in case anyone's confused, when we 23 talk about them doing the track work it's for BNSF track, 24 not any of our track. It's just for theirs. 25 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Just as we wouldn't want

1 them doing our track work to their standards, they don't 2 want us messing with their tracks there. 3 MR. FELLENZ: And another component that's in the memo, that type of work that they're going to do on their 4 5 own system is the signal system. And again, you can see why they may want to do that. This is to control their 6 7 freight trains and so they don't want us building that system and they insisted that they do it themselves. 8 9 BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Sure. 10 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Are there questions at 11 this point? 12 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: I have one for Mr. Tapping 13 as part of this presentation. 14 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. 15 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: How much time have you had to look at this as we sit? 16 17 MR. TAPPING: It's been an ongoing from the risk 18 management perspective. 19 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Yeah, because I want to ask 20 you a question about order of magnitude, but if you don't 21 have enough data I have no problem with you saying no. 2.2 It's perfectly fine, but from what I would -- the question

I'd like to ask you, and if you don't have yet enough data

it's perfectly fine -- is that as you look at where we are,

does it look like the contingency number will be within the

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1
    $30 million envelope?
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              And if you don't know enough yet Jon, that's
    fine. That may be way ahead of you and I don't want you --
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 4
              MR. TAPPING: I would say I don't know. I don't
 5
    know at this point, but I would that it's not inconsistent
    with other agreements --
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 7
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Hold on one second, Jon.
         (Colloquy regarding mic.)
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              MR. TAPPING: We're doing that analysis now and
    plan to report at a Finance and Audit Committee in May, so
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    I don't know. But I don't think it's inconsistent with
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12
    magnitudes for this type of work with railroad utilities.
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              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Thank you.
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              MR. TAPPING: Okay.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: With no further questions --
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              VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Mr. Chairman, I'll make a
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    motion for approval.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: All right.
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              BOARD MEMBER PASKETT:
                                     Second.
20
              BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Second.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: All right. It's been moved by
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    Vice Chair Richards and seconded by both Ms. Paskett and
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    Mr. Rossi. Would the Secretary please call the roll?
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              MS. HARLAN: Vice Chair Richards?
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              VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Yes.
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1 MS. HARLAN: Director Rossi? 2 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: Yes. MS. HARLAN: Director Correa? 3 BOARD MEMBER CORREA: Yes. 4 5 MS. HARLAN: Director Curtin? BOARD MEMBER CURTIN: Yes. 6 7 MS. HARLAN: Director Paskett? BOARD MEMBER PASKETT: Yes. 8 9 MS. HARLAN: Director Lowenthal? BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: Yes. 10 MS. HARLAN: Chair Richard? 11 12 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes. 13 Thank you. Okay. The next item is a brief 14 update on the Business Plan comments. 15 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: I was going to say this could be very brief. We've heard public comment 16 17 on the Business Plan. I'm just providing a quick update on 18 where we are. We've talked -- obviously the Business Plan 19 is due every two years to the Legislature. We are in the 20 public comment period. We have a variety of means of 21 accepting public comment including at this Board Meeting 2.2 where we did hear comment today. People are able to submit 23 comments in writing through the Web, other means. 24 I do want to point out we've had over the last 25 two weeks, three different legislative hearings involving

five different committees on the Business Plan. And so that, again, goes into the record. We've also had extensive discussions with our regional partners and some of that's been reflected in the public comment today.

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As of April 4th we've received 77 formal comments into the system. I'm not going to talk today about the substance of those comments, because we're still in the middle of the process. When we come back to the Board net week, in San Jose, to present we will discuss in detail the nature of the comments, what categories they fell into, what types of issues were raised. And how the staff is proposing to those comments for the Board's consideration and deliberation.

Just a quick snapshot of those 77 comments and just to give a sense that we do go through and sort them, try to categorize by the nature of the comments. Are they looking at particular areas or more general comments? This summary again, will be presented to the full Board next week.

And finally, in the nature of brevity we will be continuing to receive and review comments over the next week through the end of the comment period on the 18th.

We'll be back before the Board on the 21st, and we'll be seeking direction from the Board in order to finalize the plan at that point.

1 And with that I think we're done. 2 VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: You've lost your quorum up 3 there, Jeff. 4 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: Take that as a 5 resounding confirmation of the direction. VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: For the two of yes, for the 6 7 two of us left are there any questions? Director Lowenthal? 8 9 BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: Where is everyone? CHAIRMAN RICHARD: We're just doing logistical 10 stuff. 11 12 VICE CHAIR RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you. 13 BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: No, I do look forward to 14 our next meeting and hearing a wrap-up more extensively. 15 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Let me apologize, Mr. Morales. 16 I really thought it was more for the public, so I was just 17 taking a moment to do some logistical things. 18 I have, in fact, read through all the Business Plan comments we've received so far and intend to continue 19 20 to do that. So I don't want my stepping away from the 21 podium to be misinterpreted as anything other than allowing 2.2 you to give a chance or update for the public. But anyway, 2.3 thank you. 2.4 Okay. Did you have anything else to add on that, Jeff? 25

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORALES: 1 2 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: At this point it's 11:30 and 3 the next items are all ones that have a great number of 4 public comments in addition to the fact that we have 5 presentations. So rather than try to drive through all that and have everybody's blood sugar go to zero, I'm going 6 7 to suggest that we take a 30-minute break. There is a food court that I understand is near 8 9 the Hilton and should afford people to get some sustenance. 10 We'll take a very strict 30-minute break and reconvene at 11 noon. And then we'll use that time to get public comment 12 for Public Comment Session Number 2. 1.3 So we'll be in recess. 14 (Off the record at 11:32 a.m.) 15 (On the record at 12:07 p.m.) CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Ladies and gentlemen, if I 16 17 could ask you to take your seats, please. 18 (Colloquy as attendees return.) 19 All right, we will be back in session. And this 20 is the commencement of Public Comment Session II, which are 21 public comments on the Supplemental Alternatives Analyses 2.2 Alignment. Let me just say three things at the outset. 2.3 Number one, we do have a number of public speakers, so as we did in the prior session I will ask 24 25 people to confine their remarks to three minutes, so that

all of your friends and neighbors can be heard.

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Second, I'm conscious of the fact that the crowd is smaller than it was before we took the lunch break. So I suspect that not everybody has come back yet. People will be filtering in. So what we will do is as we go through if somebody's not here, I'll put their card in the file. I will go back through and call it again to give people an opportunity, so that if they were stuck in a lunch line they don't lose their chance to speak. But after a couple of times calling them, then we will move on.

We'll take the cards in order that we received. We generally do recognize elected officials as the representatives of their communities first. However in some cases, certain elected officials have asked to be grouped together with their constituents and we will respect that. So you'll see that play out as we go forward.

So with that, we'll now move into this session.

And we'll start with I think its Nelson Pichardo
representing Assemblymember Lopez; is that right?

Michael Cano representing Los Angeles County Supervisor Mike Antonovich; Mr. Cano, welcome.

MR. CANO: Thank you Mr. Chairman, Board Members and Mr. Morales. I first want to thank our new Board Members, Member Paskett and Member Lowenthal. Welcome and

thank you for bringing your expertise and your knowledge of Southern California and transportation issues to this Board. It will be very helpful for us as we work through the remaining issues on the Palmdale to Burbank Alignment specifically.

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I was asked to speak on behalf of Supervisor Antonovich regarding the Palmdale to Burbank Project and the current state. And this has been a long and arduous task to find a route that's suitable for the communities and for the project between Palmdale and Burbank, which both locations have great potential for transportation links and ridership potential in Southern California.

It's been a difficult one for many of our communities. We represent Palmdale, Acton, Agua Dulce, Santa Clarita. We represent Kagel Canyon, Lake View Terrace, Shadow Hills and Burbank.

And first I want to start by saying we greatly appreciate the leadership of Chair Richard and the entire Authority for taking seriously the requests the Supervisor made over a year from today to look at other ways of connecting Palmdale to Burbank looking at a more direct, more tunnel-orientated and less community intrusive route. That has now led to some new routes that have gone underneath the mountains and away from the prior routes, especially along the State Route 14.

This breakthrough from the prior alignments, with refined alternatives now allows us to avoid entirely the communities of Santa Clarita, San Fernando, Sylmar and most of Pacoima and Kagel Canyons. So we're very much appreciate of that, but he does want to make sure that he expresses to you that there's still a lot of work to be done and we're not there yet. And the remaining alternatives do have impacts that we want to work with you on, especially with the Town of Acton and the communities of Lake View Terrace and Shadow Hills.

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Especially with E2, the aboveground elements coming out of the mountain and dividing the community of Lake View Terrace before it crosses the bridge into the -- below Shadow Hills -- is of great concern to the Supervisor. Not just in terms of the property issues, but also the division of the community and potentially creating issues there that we're trying to avoid in other parts of the route, taking a community and dividing it in half with a potential viaduct or at-grade segment.

And there are also other features in terms of the ecological resources and the equestrian resources there that we need to take a look at. He would prefer to have you to remove entirely at this point if that is possible.

We're not quite sure what latitude you have as an Authority, but if that route is possible to be removed,

that would be something that he would support
wholeheartedly.

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One of the biggest problems we do have is by the nature of this process is that it is going to be many, many months until we have closure on which routes have been removed and which is the locally-preferred alternative.

And for the residents in Lake View Terrace especially, to have their properties basically being deemed potential takes, is a concern.

We also have concern with Acton, on the SR14, and we urge you to continue working with them not just on the aboveground elements and the routes and the issues there. But also making sure that we take a look at the water issues and make sure we don't disrupt their dependence on wells and their quality of life up there.

So thank you very much. We appreciate working with you. And please provide us a clear roadmap on when our communities can expect to have information on different stages of the remainder of the environmental process.

So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Cano, and respects to the Supervisor, so thank you.

Councilmember Marsha McLean followed by Councilmember Sylvia Ballin from San Fernando.

COUNCILMEMBER MCLEAN: Hi, good afternoon. And

I'm really happy that you broke for lunch, so that we're all kind of rejuvenated again. My name is Marsha McLean and I'm the Council Member for the City of Santa Clarita. I am the immediate past mayor.

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I am very involved in many, many boards and commissions and COGs regarding transportation issues. And of course, this has been on a high priority for us. And I understand economic development. And I totally understand how Anaheim and Palmdale and Burbank and some of the other centers where you're going to be placing your stations, are very much in favor of it. Your hard job and staff's hard job is to try and figure out how do you get the train from place to place without disrupting communities?

I'm very grateful that you understood and understand the devastation that would have occurred had you gone through our churches and our schools and our homes in Santa Clarita. And that you have moved it to the outskirts. The Route 14 still is a little bit troubling, because a portion of it does hit Santa Clarita. And then it is disruptive to the Community of Acton.

We have been working with the coalition and it includes the City of San Fernando, the community of Sunland-Tujunga, Shadow Hills, Acton, Agua Dulce, Lake View Terrace and Pacoima. And we do totally appreciate your taking into consideration the impacts and trying to figure

out a route. We would hope that you would continue to have staff figure out a route that will not disrupt any of us -- not only Santa Clarita, but the rest as well.

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And the City of Santa Clarita City Council adopted the position that we are for totally underground tunnel from Burbank to Palmdale. And it makes the most sense. You can avoid all of the problems with all of these communities by doing that. And you just need to go underground from the airport. And I'm sure you can do that engineering-wise that way.

So anyway, we're going to continue work together with the other with the other communities. And ask you please to make sure that you look at a route that's not going to impact any of the communities that we're concerned about. And once again, we understand economic development. And we understand how the communities all want to have the station where they can reap the benefits of that.

And then one other thing, gentleman from SCAG-just real quickly -- gentleman from SCAG mentioned the MOU.
We are hoping that you will continue to work with our
region to have the monies go to help with our Metrolink
track and rail for connectivity sooner rather than later.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Councilmember.

COUNCILMEMBER MCLEAN: Thank you very, very much.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: We'll next have Council Member

and former mayor Sylvia Ballin followed by I understand
Nelson Pichardo from Assemblywoman Lopez's staff is back.

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COUNCILMEMBER BALLIN: Thank you very much for inviting us all the way to Anaheim today. It would be very nice if you do something up by our area. We would appreciate it.

I want to start by saying I'll vote no. And as a form of protest I'm asking everyone that opposes the high-speed rail to make our voices heard and vote no on every ballot measure in the November 2016 Ballot.

Clearly, we are not being heard by our Governor and our electives, so my position is asking everyone from Southern California to Northern California if you do not support the high-speed rail and the billions of dollars it's going to cost and the impact to all these communities from the south to the north, we should let everyone know exactly how we feel. Let our electeds know how we feel and vote 100 percent no on every ballot measure that's put in front of us.

How do we trust that what we vote for is going to be what is presented to us in the future? And high-speed rail is a very, very good example of the Governor moving forward with something that's going to cost billions and billions of dollars, impact our children and grand children. And I don't feel that the priority of water --

he is not giving water the priority it deserves. So I'm just going to stand before all those that are opposed to high-speed rail and ask please vote no on every ballot measure in November 2016.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Ballin.

Nelson Pichardo from Assemblywoman Lopez's

Office, followed by Joel Fajardo, Mayor of San Fernando.

MR. PICHARDO: Great. I want to thank you,
Chairman Richard, Board. I come on behalf of Assemblywoman
Patty Lopez. She represents the 39th District. She could
not be here, but she sent a letter. Here's a copy for each
of you and I would like to read it on her behalf, okay?

"Dear Chairman Dan Richard, it is with a sense of reaffirmation and duty to represent the needs of my constituents that I unequivocally continue to oppose this project. The High-Speed Rail Project has been, and continues to be, one of the most heated and contested projects our District 39 has ever witnessed. It has created, organized and galvanized many groups, communities and entities against it.

"It has produced such backlash, as I understand, for many reasons which continue to remain unresolved. The communities will have to acquiesce to the demands of what would be the biggest single transportation project currently in the United States of America. Have not asked

for it, will not utilize it, and will not see anything except rails and eyesores reminding them of what was imposed on them.

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"The project does not provide sufficient contractual returns for businesses to be seriously considered as an incentive or a welcome catalyst for an economic boost to District 39. I am currently not aware of any serious plan, amount of funding, or number of contracts that will target the most impoverished areas and businesses of District 39. And still, we continue to hear about how these communities will gain and improve, because of the project.

"Even as proposed routes between Palmdale to
Burbank continue to be modified due to a high level of
pressure from constituents, the communities from District
39 continue to be affected. And people fear that their way
of life will be forever affected against their will.

"I have to stand firm with my constituents and demand that their fears are heard. The project needs to address the demands from these constituent groups and begin to exercise a different and more robust approach to stakeholder engagement. It is necessary that those most affected, those who traditionally have no voice, and those who are clamoring for a commitment to transparency and communication finally have an opportunity to experience

1 such obligation. 2 "Even though I can authoritatively express the 3 feelings from the communities in my District, as I have 4 through this letter, I feel the need to speak on behalf of 5 many Californians who are also in strong opposition to this project at a time when our state is facing many crisis and 6 7 could use these funds to meet these challenges head on. "I'm willing to put any effort necessary to work 8 9 in partnership with the appropriate staff or engaging our 10 communities, so that they feel satisfied and receive 11 necessary resolution. Thank you for taking my input. 12 "Sincerely, Patty Lopez, Assemblywoman, District 39." 1.3 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. (Applause.) 14 15 Mayor Fajardo followed by Robert Gonzales. 16 VICE-MAYOR FAJARDO: Thank you for the 17 introduction although I should clarify that we did have our 18 annual rotation and I am now the vice-mayor. 19 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: I'm sorry sir. I guess the 20 last time I saw you, I think you were Mayor. 21 VICE-MAYOR FAJARDO: No problem. 2.2 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. 2.3 VICE-MAYOR FAJARDO: I appreciate that. 24 And I thank you for everyone for the opportunity 25 to speak. And many thanks to the community members who

came out today. These really are the heroes of our community, the people, the activists willing to come out, speak truth to power, stand for their community and stand with one another.

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I think that my position on the High-Speed Rail
Project is very clear to the Board, but I continue to
oppose this project. I know this is a vanity project at a
time when we are in a crisis in California, when we have
many needs here at home and throughout the State: improving
our local infrastructure, improving our streets and roads,
investing in water conservation and production and ending
homelessness.

While I certainly would like to see more jobs, I believe that we can do that as we continue to invest in our community. And it is irresponsible for us to continue with a project that hinges on a "surprise source of funding in order to fund this mandate." We simply do not have the funding for this project and I hope that the Board will take this position and take it back to Governor Brown.

I do appreciate and approve of some of the changes that were made to SR14, most specifically the removal of the City of San Fernando. However at the same time, I recognize that there are still many communities that are affected. The City of San Fernando was spared from being divided in half and forced into bankruptcy. Yet

there are still many constituencies throughout the 39th District and the Northeast San Fernando Valley that will have many adverse impact to their communities.

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That is why I am here today to continue standing with my colleagues, my friends, and my neighbors to ensure that we continue to work on this project to improve all the routes. There are many people who are left behind. And I believe it is incumbent upon the Board to remove first and foremost any routes that have at-grade or elevated portions. In addition to that, we need to continue to look for alternative routes and consider a no Burbank alternative. Even though a no-Burbank alternative may not be the final solution to some of these problems I believe that it has merit and is certainly worth studying.

In addition, I urge the Board to consider scrapping the Mineta Study for a more inclusive study, one that has experts in this field. The Mineta Study is an equestrian study that was done at an institution that does not specialize in the equestrian culture. There are many places, both local and far, that could do a much better study than they did.

And so I ask you today, that as you report on this project to please consider our communities, to have better routes, to remove those with the most destructions, and to give the other remaining cities the response and

1 respect that they deserve. Thank you for your time.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you. (Applause.)

And now Mayor Robert Gonzales from the City of San Fernando, Mayor?

MAYOR GONZALES: Thank you. So today, I'm standing here in front of you as the new Mayor of the City of San Fernando. And I really want to let everybody know and remind everybody how important that is that the high-speed rail does not go through the City of San Fernando. I know I've had the opportunity to have you out there, Chairman, and show you around town to show you the impacts of what the City of San Fernando would face on our historic City of San Fernando.

My son is currently the sixth generation to live in the city. I understand that there can be benefits to the high-speed rail in other communities, but through our community would absolutely devastate us. It would remove over 800 jobs. It would remove over \$1.3 million to our general fund and would surely put us into bankruptcy. So I just want to remind you guys that the City of San Fernando will continue to be here to continue to make sure that the high-speed rail does not go through the City of San Fernando.

And also, hopefully, you guys will also take into consideration our neighboring cities and the impacts it

1 will have on them, especially with the high walls, the 2 vibration, and the dust particles and any other 3 construction. And I also would like to say that it was very difficult to get a lot of our community members out 4 5 here, because we're a working class community. And we actually had to charter a bus and bring community members 6 7 out here. We left at 6:00 o'clock in the morning to come out here to be here today. So it's extremely important to 8 9 our community that we not also show support for one 10 another, but we show you guys that we have the support that 11 it should not and cannot go through the City of San 12 Fernando. 13 So here I have a petition that some of our 14 community members that were on the bus with us today have 15 signed. And I would just like to give this over to you 16 guys, so you guys can keep that for your records. 17 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: The Secretary will be happy to 18 take that, Mayor. 19 MR. GONZALEZ: Thank you so much. 20 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. (Applause.) 21 I think the next several speakers are all city --22 so maybe then can just kind of line up in turn: Brian Saeki 23 who is the City Manager, Fred Ramirez from the City, and Anthony Vairo. So if we could just have people come up so 24 25 that we can give everybody a chance to speak.

MR. SAEKI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good afternoon, I had good morning here, it's actually good afternoon now. Board Members and staff, my name is Brian Saeki. I'm the City Manager for the City of San Fernando. Thank you for the opportunity today to speak to you as the high-speed rail continues to move forward.

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I was somewhat relieved at the newest project alternatives. And I say somewhat relieved, because being involved in the development process I'm very well aware that while the newest alternatives avoid impacting the city today, they're not set in stone and another alternative that could affect San Fernando could be incorporated during the environmental process.

It's for this reason that we are all here today to restate that there are several critical environmental impacts associated with the high-speed rail coming through San Fernando. There are of course the standard impacts: aesthetics, safety and security, circulation, vehicular and pedestrian traffic, noise vibration, dust, utilities, infrastructure. We've sent our concerns regarding these and other impacts to the Board as you know on numerous occasions.

In addition, a few months ago, and this is probably the most critical issue that we're faced with, and that is we sent the HSR Board an Economic Impact Analysis.

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You'll be hearing from our Finance Director a little bit
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    later. And that showed about a $1.3 or so million loss or
    so to our General Fund. That's 10 percent of our annual
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    operating money every year, so it will pay for police,
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    public works, help keep the doors and the lights open for
    the businesses and the residences in San Fernando. And
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    there was also a potential loss of close to 1,000 jobs in
    our town -- 2.4 square miles, 25 or 24,000 people --
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    catastrophic.
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              Lastly, I wanted to stress our concerns again in
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    regards to environmental justice. As we all know one of
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    the many issues that environmental justice seeks is to
    address that of environmental discrimination.
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                                                    Why is it
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    that there are a disproportionate amount of waste
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    management and highly-politicized projects in minority-
    dominated communities? In San Fernando, we already have a
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    Metrolink and Union Pacific rail lines that are highly
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    disruptive to our community. We feel that that's enough.
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              Thank you again for your time.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Saeki.
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    believe I mispronounced your name. I apologize for that.
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              Fred Ramirez from the City.
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              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, Fred had told me
    that he had to leave.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Then we'll move on to
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Nick Kimball from San Fernando followed by David Cameron.

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MR. KIMBALL: Good afternoon, Board. My name is Nick Kimball, I'm the Finance Director for the City of San Fernando.

Although the SR14 Route has been amended to avoid the City of San Fernando, as Brian and our elected have just alluded to its regional economic impact on San Fernando, Sylmar, Pacoima and the surrounding communities will still be significant. There are clear winners and losers in the High-Speed Rail's plans. The affluent, urban, tourist-based economies of Burbank and Anaheim clearly support the plan, because they get the benefit of a rail station and billions of dollars in private and public investment.

Unfortunately, this is a zero-sum game. So the communities that benefit do so at the expense of the working class, residential communities in the Northeast valley that are rich in culture and history, but are not tourist economies and do not have a station in commuting proximity. Any route through the Northeast Valley will require significant eminent domain activity and displacement of local residents.

From what I can see, there would be little to no offsetting long-term economic benefit as the price for riding the train will be cost prohibitive for potential

employees in the Northeast Valley labor market. Other than a short-term increase in jobs during construction, the ongoing long-term economic loss will be significant. you. CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. (Applause.) David Cameron followed by Kathleen Trinity from 7 Acton. MR. CAMERON: Hello. My name is David Cameron, I'm with the Teamsters Rail Conference. We represent 1.4 million workers in the United States, 202,000 here in 11 California, 2,770 in the zip codes along E2. And we are in full support of the project. 13 I've listened here at this meeting and I've 14 listened at other meetings of those who have expressed a 15 deep appreciation for the Hansen Dam Recreation Area and 16 their deep fear that the construction of high-speed rail. That it will fatally this precious eco system. I've ridden 18 horses there. I've walked along its quiet creeks. And it 19 is indeed an astonishing jewel of raw, untrammeled beauty. 20 And it is an important natural asset to Los Angeles. 21 think there's much wisdom in the importance of protecting 2.2 and preserving it. 2.3 However, I feel the solution of simply stopping 24 high-speed rail or prematurely removing alternate routes 25 before they are thoroughly explored is misguided.

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recently at a conference on climate change in New York

City. This planet is in great peril. If we do not take

dramatic action to dramatically reduce CO2 emissions over

the next several decades, Hansen Dam will not be a

beautiful, lush recreation area of rolling streams. It

will be Hansen Desert. Its creeks will dry, its vegetation

will shrivel, its beautiful ecosystem will be a barren

stretch of sand and rock.

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High-speed rail will remove literally millions of cars and trucks from our roads and thousands of short-haul flights from our skies dramatically reducing the amount of carbon we pour into the atmosphere.

Now, it is true, should this Authority consider a route that includes a viaduct over the Eastern edge of this beautiful area, it will have a short-term deleterious effect. But nature is very restorative. After all, this area was once home to a gravel yard that temporarily destroyed its ecosystem, but it has rebounded. The same may be said of the dam that was built there in the 40's. So I would plead with those who oppose this project. Let's be patient. This is a long process. Let's not take alternatives off the table prematurely.

The opponents are worried that a proposed viaduct will be ugly and spoil the natural beauty of the Wash. The same was said of the Golden Gate Bridge, that it would

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    destroy the natural beauty of the San Francisco Bay, but it
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    is now an iconic image of San Francisco and has added great
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    beauty to that city. The proposed viaduct can be the same.
    It can be an architectural wonder, adding great beauty to
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    the Hansen Wash and become an iconic image of Los Angeles.
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              In the final analysis, if we are to have Hansen
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    Dam and not a bone-like Hansen Desert we must dramatically
    lower our carbon footprint in the coming decades.
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    speed rail is a proven means of achieving that.
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              Let's not fight this project. Let's get behind
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    it do save this beautiful area. Let's put our shoulders to
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    the wheel to get it built and built quickly. Let's rise
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    above short-sighted, short-term parochial interests. Let's
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    lift our vision to the horizon and seek to protect this
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    cherished area, not just for our own enjoyment, but for
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    generations to come. Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Cameron. Thank
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    you.
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              Kathleen Trinity followed by Frank Oliveira.
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              MS. TRINITY: Yes, Chairman Richard.
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    Kathleen Trinity, but I do see that there are two members
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    from the Acton Town Council who I think would have
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    precedents.
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: That's fine.
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              MS. TRINITY: Okay. Well, I guess they're
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deferring to me, so I'll go ahead.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. If Mr. Oliveira doesn't mind, what I'll do is ask them to speak immediately after Ms. Trinity. Thank you. And I apologize for that. So go ahead, ma'am.

MS. TRINITY: Good afternoon, Chairman Richard and Board Members.

Now that you have narrowed down the possible routes through Acton I think it's time to sit back and look at the price. I'm not referring to the \$64 to \$68 billion price tag, but to the price that will be paid by Acton as well as by other affected communities.

I personally can forgive the debt of lost sleep, anxiety and lost time, while dealing with the prospect of high-speed rail through my community. What I cannot forgive however, is the unnecessary blight and degradation of my community, not to mention a future of day-long disruptive noise for the rest of our lives and the losses to equestrians, wild life and habitat, where the train will daylight. The affected communities will pay the price.

According to your most recent map showing huge viaducts over Red Rover Mine Canyon that would be on the SR14, and on the E1 and E2 Routes Forest into Kentucky Springs up to the homes near El Sastre and in Aliso Canyon it appears that there is still not enough concern for my

community. I am grateful for the effort to add more tunneling.

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I do not know the precise location of the other three viaducts, but I do know Red Rover Mine Canyon. There are 112 homes, about 30 percent with horses. By placing the one-mile viaduct and tunnel -- the tunnel is the key here -- at or near the parabolic focus of the canyon you simply destroy it. Moving it up would take out more homes.

What I would like to know is why your plan persists in this massive crossing with a huge noise-generating four-track tunnel on our east hill? Our elderly would be more prone to cardiovascular events. Our infants will not sleep and our equestrians will be driven out. Please remove these horrible viaducts and at-grade routes, especially with their booming tunnels, from Acton especially and Red Rover included.

What could justify transforming a peaceful community into an industrial area? I really don't think Californians want to see their natural spaces and small communities blighted. These are places actually that we should be preserving. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Trinity.

I only have one other speaker card from Acton and that's Ms. Ayer.

MS. AYER: I don't think that Pam's speaking

1 today. CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay, that's fine. 2 3 Jacqueline Ayer and then Frank Oliviera. MS. AYER: Thank you very much for this 4 5 opportunity. I have had a chance to review the SSA, the maps and the agenda. And I know that staff has tried very 6 7 hard to make them all consistent, but they are not. fact, the map on the back of your agenda item differs 8 9 substantially from the map in your SSA, particularly as it 10 traverses Acton. 11 Your SSA describes Refined E1 and E2 as traveling 12 under the Metrolink line, under Vincent View Road, under 13 Foreston. This is completely untrue. In fact, your map 14 shows that it clearly is entirely aboveground for two 15 miles, in this section of Acton. 16 Your SSA describes Refined E1 and E2 in Acton, 17 south of Aliso as, "traveling southwest in a tunnel beneath 18 the ANF." Again completely untrue -- your map clearly 19 shows that between Aliso and Burbank you punch through 20 Acton aboveground in two more places. In fact, the one 21 segment from the 2015 route alignments that was actually 2.2 below ground is now aboveground in the 2016 alignment. 23 You've actually made it worse for Acton in the southern 24 areas.

You still have a section that's greater than a

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mile long on the S14 Route that is just a couple thousand feet from our brand-new high school and it runs through an established residential neighborhood as you heard from Kathleen.

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The new proposed routes show that you have been listening and I am grateful for that. You heard San Fernando, and the new routes avoid San Fernando. You heard Santa Clarita, and now the routes avoid the core of Santa Clarita and much of Santa Clarita although there's still a part apparently that's problematic. You heard Kagel Canyon and now the route goes under Kagel Canyon. You heard Lake View Terrace and provided a forest route that is entirely underground in Lake View Terrace. The fact is --

(Off mic colloquy from audience.)

 $\mbox{MS. AYER:} \mbox{ Well, according to the maps they are.}$ Maybe they are --

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Let her speak, please.

MS. AYER: The fact is every single community south of Palmdale is fully protected by at least one route, except Acton. Every route, no matter what you do, has significant aboveground portions in Acton. In fact, I believe its E1, it's entirely aboveground in Acton except for two places where it goes under a mountain.

I need you, the Town Council needs you, and the Community of Acton needs you to hear Acton the way you've

heard all the other communities and accommodated them largely, not entirely apparently, but Acton has gotten nothing. So please hear us.

I want to make sure that the routes that we see going forward address these concerns. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Ayer.

Frank Oliveira.

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MR. OLIVEIRA: Frank Oliveira, Citizens for California High-speed Rail Accountability. I've been sitting here wondering what I was going to say. I came down here to Southern California to see what the Board was going to do and what you were going to explain about the Business Plan and the routes south in this part of the State.

The one thing that comes to my mind is bad planning. And we've discussed this for six years now. If you start with bad planning you have bad foundation. You have a bad project in the end, because it's too hard to correct, or it's harder to correct and do things right. We've asked you to do things right.

But what I see is communities that are being burned. San Diego's burned, because there's no reference to Phase 2 in the Business Plan. The local transportation agencies in Southern California that want grade crossings, well ultimately they'll be burned, because of the second

funding plan dilemma. The communities that are subject to EIRs, you're dealing with a 15 percent EIR design-build process, leaving 85 percent of the details to be handled by the design-builder yet to be determined at a future date, that will modify the project no matter what was said in the EIR, to something different. So their communities will be burned.

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Acton obviously gets burned based on multiple routes going through their community.

Palmdale gets burned, because there's not enough money to build into the southern end of Phase 1.

Bakersfield gets burned. Those components that would like the project to exist in Bakersfield, they get burned because there's no money to get into Bakersfield.

Those who oppose the project get burned because the specter of things hanging over their head. Shafter gets burned, because well all of sudden they're a destination point. Shafter doesn't get the heavy maintenance facility, because you're not going far enough.

Wasco gets burned because all of a sudden they don't know what their status is, whether there'll be a station or not.

Kings County gets burned, because you haven't been in Kings County to coordinate anything since 2012.

But Kings-Tulare Regional Station is built out in an

agricultural area, which induces urban sprawl, which is counterpoint to what this project was about.

Fresno gets sort of benefited, but at the same token the environmental community gets burned, because your new Business Plan induces sprawl into Fresno County soliciting cheaper housing for people coming from San Jose to live there. It doesn't seem consistent with the Plan.

Chowchilla gets burned because you're going to design a wye that doesn't work for their town.

Merced gets burned, because while they supported this project whole heartedly they've been omitted based on the Business Plan.

San Jose eventually will get there after 50 years of Cap and Trade funds being mortgaged, I guess.

San Francisco gets burned because Caltrain doesn't connect to San Francisco. And of course Oakland is out of the picture.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Mr. Oliveira. Can I ask you to just finish up, please?

MR. OLIVEIRA: Yes, sir.

Will everybody in the State get burned in this
Business Plan when you do not, again for the third Business
Plan in a row, indicate how much this project will actually
cost, full build out, 800 miles.

That's required by law, will it be in this

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    Business Plan? Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Oliveira.
              I have one card that I think was out of order and
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    is it Billy O'Connell, Council Member form Huntington
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    Beach?
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              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He left, he had to go.
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 7
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay.
              Tony (sic) Williams from the Sierra Club, you did
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    speak on the earlier item.
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              DR. WILLIAMS: It's a specific item.
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay, if it's specific to this
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    then that's fine.
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              DR. WILLIAMS: Tom.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: I'm sorry, I said Tony.
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    Excuse me, it's Tom Williams, thank you. Dr. Tom Williams,
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    sorry, go ahead, sir.
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              DR. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, Dr. Tom Williams,
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    Sierra Club, Citizens Coalition for a Safe Community and
    Council Member of the L.A. 32 Neighborhood Council of the
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    City of Los Angeles. Why do I include that? Well, we have
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    our segment of the California High-Speed Rail also.
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              But in general, from say north of Lancaster
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    through Palmdale, under Burbank, to Union Station, put it
    all underground. One of the issues, have you ever been to
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25
    New York City? Did you see any rail on the surface in New
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    York City? Have you ever been to London? Did you see any
    surface rail, commuters, or anything on the surface?
 2
    Really? Why do we have it on the surface? Because Sierra
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    Club Angeles Chapter Transportation Committee has a phrase,
 4
    "Get on rail." Sierra Club California supports the
 5
    California High-Speed Rail. However they allow us to
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 7
    comment on individual segments, so basically from Lancaster
    under Palmdale, integrating with the Las Vegas group, you
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9
    can go underground all the way to Union Station.
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              I spent four years of my working life in Union
11
    Station when we were building the Red Line Phase 1. And
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    what you guys and MTA are doing to Union Station would
    never have been done to Downtown New York City, the big
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14
    railroad station there. You're going to destroy it. We
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    had to protect it for five years, so underground there.
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              You can continue it to underground all the way to
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    the Hobart Rail Yard. There you have plenty of room and
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    it's consistent. On the San Diego line, continue
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    underground to El Monte, because there's good rock there
    and it's a congested corridor.
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              So basically get on rail, but put it underground.
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2.2
    Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir.
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              John Teal from UltraSystems followed by David
25
    Bernal.
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1 MR. TEAL: Could I speak to number nine on the 2 agenda, sir? I can wait for that segment, are we on number 3 nine at least? CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Actually we're taking comments 4 5 on all of the segments right now. MR. TEAL: Oh, you are? 6 7 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: But are you Mr. Teal? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, he's getting his 8 9 comments. 10 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Thank you, sir. 11 MR. TEAL: Hi, good afternoon. My name is John 12 Teal. I'm an attorney here in Orange County. I represent 13 a company by the name of UltraSystems. And I'm here to 14 urge the Authority to conduct a review of payments to the 15 Authority's prime contractor, STV, during the time period October of 2007 through the end of 2009. 16 17 Now, you're asking why do I want that to occur? 18 Well, UltraSystems was a subcontractor to STV during this 19 particular time period. The reason that UltraSystems wants 20 a review of these payments to STV is because UltraSystems 21 contends that the Authority failed to timely pay STV's 2.2 invoices, which meant that under the Government Code they 23 were required to automatically pay Prompt Payment penalties 24 to STV, which would have then gone proportionately to 25 UltraSystems.

UltraSystems has been trying for years to get the Authority to go back and review the records and payments during this particular time period. And the California High-speed Rail Authority in November of last year, prepared a Prompt Payment Act follow-up on payments going back all the way to 2012. However they've never done anything to review the payment situation prior to 2012.

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And consequently, my client is out many, many, many, many thousands of dollars in Prompt Payment penalties that it should have received through STV. And Betsy Lindsay, the President of UltraSystems, is here and she's going to speak to the economic hardship to her company, because of this situation.

I should also point out that UltraSystems is a minority-owned, woman-owned business. The Authority has had a very robust program in recruiting minority-owned businesses to work on this project. By and large, there are companies that don't have a lot of substantial net worth. And consequently, when they're not paid on time it is very, very economically harmful.

So the financial problems of the Authority occurred right at the beginning of this project. I personally have tried through Freedom of Information Act requests to get information from the Authority as to what payments were made in the early days of this project. And

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    oddly enough the records don't exist. Or I have been told
    many times by people there at the California High-Speed
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    Rail Authority that they just don't have the records of
    what's been paid. Apparently there's a time when the
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    records weren't being -- the finances were being handled by
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    the General Services. And then eventually the High-speed
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    Rail Authority took over. So there's a lot of confusion.
              I know my time is up, but I just -- again
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    California High-Speed Authority did the right thing, going
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    back reviewing payments that were made. And where they
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    came up short, they made it good. They need to go back
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    further, so that my client can recover the Prompt Payment
    penalties due.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Teal.
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              David Bernal followed by Steven Bravo.
              MR. BERNAL: Afternoon, David Bernal, I live in
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    the City of San Fernando.
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              I'm here to kind of talk about some things that
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    haven't really been discussed today. As a resident of the
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    San Fernando Valley we've always been kind of the
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    stepbrother to the City of Los Angeles. We're about 2
2.2
    million people in the San Fernando Valley and this High-
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    Speed Rail Project doesn't even stop there. So why would I
    want that?
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You know, it doesn't make any sense for us to

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have any kind of like a positive influence on a project that we're not even necessarily going to get to use. I think no one has really touched on what I would probably call the busiest stretch of highway in the United States. If you've lived here more than 10 minutes, you know it's the 405. I'm not really sure how this project is going to alleviate the problems on the 405. It really doesn't.

Now this high-speed rail thing is great, point to point -- Burbank to Palmdale, vice versa -- that's fantastic. Unfortunately, if you don't work anywhere near one of those stops how do you get to work? So yeah, that's great. You got me here, but now how do I get from -- even from here to the station is three miles. So how does it really benefit? It doesn't for the vast majority of people. I think a light rail system would probably benefit more people than a high-speed rail system just going point to point.

The right-of-way costs for this project is really a question mark for everybody sitting up there. No one really knows today, and we don't really know for the foreseeable future, how much it's actually going to cost to do this project, because we have to buy a lot of land from a lot of from a lot of different people. It's not just one person. It's many, many people. And it's basically like you want us to sign off on a blank check for this

project. We have no idea how much this is going to cost. Five years ago it was 33 billion, now it's 68, 66? When is it going to stop? Once we start putting shovels in the ground now it's too late and we'll have to finish it. That 66 is going to turn into 166 before you know it.

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So at this time, people have had good ideas about going underground. You know, that's a better alternative, but I don't think that this point-to-point rail system, where the people in between these stops aren't really going to have a real way to use it, it's just not a good thing for us right now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you Mr. Bernal.

Steven Bravo followed by Janet Gibson.

MR. BRAVO: Hi, I'd like to propose a new corridor of transportation starting in Bakersfield to Temecula to Edwards Air Force Base. And then the corridor would run then to south to Little Rock over the San Gabriel Pass to Duarte, California, follow the 605 and eventually make it through Long Beach Municipal Airport. This is one corridor of two. The corridor would facilitate also the Metro Union Pacific Train, the high-speed rail, eight lanes of transportation for regular cars, two truck lanes, two diamond lanes, also a frontage road along the freeway in case of any problems. I was asked to for the pass to be called the Pat Brown pass.

The second pass would start in San Diego, go through the 15 to the 91 to the 71, to the 210 in San Dimas over the San Gabriel Mountain pass to Pear Blossom, Pear Blossom on to Rosemont, Edwards Air Force Base, Temecula and Bakersfield. My apologies to the San Gabriel Mountains, the animals passes that have to go over these two major corridors should be considered first.

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We are the oldest city, San Fernando, in the Valley. We were there before this was the United States. In San Fernando we don't see a need for Burbank Airport, because it is way too small. We'd like to see it go to a bigger airport like Long Beach Municipal.

Also, when you're going to make the tunnel please be very careful, because there's methane gas. There's water, there's sulfur, there's earthquakes. And if you find any gold, silver, oil or water, we in San Fernando claim it. (Laughter.) And also Acton.

Please be very careful of the methane. In Sylmar, when we were digging a water tunnel in the 1970s, we hit a pocket of gas and it killed many of our laborers. I'm a past laborer of Local 300 in Los Angeles and we stand to ready to help you in assistance.

The country of Japan offers the newest magnetic levitation train. And they will install it for 50 percent and we cover the other 59 percent.

The pass from the 210 -- I'll be off in just a second here -- covers 25 miles to Little Rock. The current pass takes 70 miles to go from Azusa to Little Rock to Pear Blossom. Whoever voted for it, with respect to them, I'd like you to consider who voted for it and perhaps take it through there. CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Mr. Bravo, I'm going to ask you to conclude your remarks if you would? Yes, sir. Thank you very much. MR. BRAVO: CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. Thank you. Janet Gibson followed by Ralph Hurst. MS. GIBSON: Good afternoon. My name's Janet Gibson, I'm a resident of Sylmar. And you'll notice I'm the only representative of a City of 92,000. Sylmar's not galvanized together such as our neighbors San Fernando, Santa Clarita, Lake View Terrace and Acton. I think part of the reason I'm the only person here from Sylmar is there's been no community outreach there to my knowledge. Sylmar has a unique position by being flanked by both E1 and SR14. Though I completely oppose the entire project, I understand that sometimes we have to pick our battles. And bringing both those lines underground completely would be the lesser of the evils.

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I have sat here all day and I've listened to several representatives of unions. And one of the

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    gentlemen up here earlier today said something disparaging
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    about NIMBY, those people that don't want it in their
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    backyard. When, when, does the vote of a union outweigh
    the vote of the community? Not every everybody belongs to
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    a fricking union. We live in this state. We have every
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    right to have as much weight and as much clout as a union
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    leader.
              That's all I have to say. Please do the right
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    thing. (Applause.)
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Gibson.
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              Ralph Hurst followed by Robin Turner.
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              MR. HURST: Ralph Hurst, I'm a resident of Los
              I was raised on Portland, Oregon. I drive the I-
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    Angeles.
14
    5 Freeway to see my granddaughter in San Francisco.
15
              Portland had committed itself to freeways in the
16
    '50s and '60s. It was strangled by them. And it took a
17
    bold initiative to create a light rail system in that town.
18
    The transition was very tough. People fought it. It was
19
    horrible. The result is Portland is the most livable city
20
    on the West Coast. It's not high-speed rail.
21
              What you guys are doing is bold. It is what is
2.2
    necessary. Change is going to happen, whether you like it
23
    or not. I really feel for the people whose communities are
    affected, but they say it won't have anything to do with
24
25
    them. It has everything to do with them. If you do not
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1 address the high-speed need, it will come back and get you. 2 And the last thing I say is change is inevitable. 3 Embrace change or change will strangle you. And it will strangle your children. That's all. 4 5 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir. 6 Robin Turner followed by Betsy Lindsay 7 MS. TURNER: Hi. I want to just start out by asking this Board -- and I have talked to the old Board 8 9 since 2007 -- but I want to ask you a quick question. How 10 many of you would sit up here and do this if you hadn't 11 been paid for six months? 12 Now, what I'm actually doing -- think about that. I want to piggyback off of the UltraSystem's attorney on 13 14 this issue. I have been doing environmental consulting for 15 30 years. And I am politically active. I was a planning 16 commissioner in a local city and I've run several museums. 17 And I'm part of several museums. But what has concerned me 18 is my business almost completely went under, because of the 19 inability of the Authority to cause the project management 20 team, STV, to pay the bills on time. I lost a majority of 21 everything I had. 2.2 So what I'm actually asking you to do is do the 23 right thing. STV has had -- and they are being -- you're still using them. And yet you're not using the small 24 25 disadvantaged woman-owned businesses that you actually

required when you did this. So you're having them being promoted and doing all this work, where we're the ones that are being punished. So I'm actually asking you to do the right thing, get this blemish away from the Authority and force STV to pay from the Prompt Payment Act the rightful interest payments that they owe us.

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Now they don't owe me a lot, but I lost an enormous amount, not only personal but business-wise that I will never recover from actually working on the high-speed rail between Anaheim and Los Angeles. I was so happy when I first got the contract. I was in tears with saying, "I get to be part of this." And yet now, I don't want to have anything to do with it, because of the horrible, horrible situation.

Now I also want to say that Metro had at one time had -- L.A. Metro had had the same sort of issues. They have a wonderful one-page agreement with every single main, prime contractor that says, "If you have tiered subcontracts you have to pay them in a certain amount of time or..." That's not a little slap on the hand. It's not a, "Let's discuss it." It's they lose that contract and I can be proud to say that I helped on that.

And I think that the Authority needs to be proactive and put that into every single prime contractor's packet. But I'd like you to be able to get rid of this

blemish and make STV -- I mean, we're not talking much at 1 all, but we need to be paid for our services. So thank 2 3 you. CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, ma'am. 4 Betsy Lindsay followed by Clark Schickler. 5 MS. LINDSAY: Chairman and Members of the Board, 6 7 thank you for having me here today. I'm Betsy Lindsay. I'm President and CEO of UltraSystems Environmental. 8 9 I'd like to put things into perspective for you. 10 I've had a business since 1994, so approximately 22 years. 11 I've worked on more than 6,000 environmental projects. 12 personally have worked on over 400 environmental documents, some of the most complex projects within this region. 13 14 UltraSystems is a federally-certified DBE firm. We're also 15 a small business and we are also a woman-owned business. 16 I served as a Project Director on the 17 environmental side on your L.A. to Orange County Section of 18 the High-Speed Rail Project from January 2007 through November 2009. I had 22 environmental folks from my firm 19 20 working on this project. Most of those leads had 20-to-30 21 years of experience, so I'm not here to discuss or debate 2.2 with you anything regarding that project. I'm here to talk 2.3 about prompt payment. You're a state agency. You are 24 required by law to pay your contractors in a timely manner. 25 Working under a prime contractor no small

business, no woman-owned business, no DBE firm would have taken a contract if we would have assumed that the state agency would not pay its bills on time. Being paid five months, this is after 60-days of processing, or worst case scenario seven months after 60-days of processing, basically meant my team -- not only UltraSystems, but my five sub contractors who worked under me -- did not get paid for five to seven months. We're small business owners.

2.2

The resulting action of the Authority meant that I became a bank in order to fund one of the largest infrastructure projects in the world. Unfortunately, I am not Morgan Stanley. I'm not Wells Fargo and any other bank that you want to name. But that's what happened.

I have people that depend on a paycheck every two weeks. I had to extinguish my lines of credit. I had to borrow against my retirement funds. I basically had to borrow from relatives in order to finance your project.

I'm asking you to do what's right. I've been asking this for a very long time from the Authority. I've written to the Authority on multiple occasions, as professional as possible. I believe in transportation projects. I've worked on them. I have 30 on-call contracts with public agencies, so I do a lot of work with public agencies. I know what I'm doing.

But I'm asking you, like Robin, to do the right thing. Nine years worth of not being paid on time has accumulated up to \$2.9 million in Prompt Payment Penalties. You're clicking off about \$31,000 a month in Prompt Payment Penalties just for our small contingent of six firms.

2.2

If our prime contractor, STV, who you awarded this \$50 million contract doesn't feel that they're obligated to pay small businesses, diverse firms, woman-owned businesses, shame on them. It should be an obligation by the prime contractors to ensure that small businesses are being paid timely.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{ If any of you are small business owners, you know } \mbox{ what I'm talking about.}$

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Ms. Lindsay, if I might. I've let you go on, because of the importance of what you're saying. I was a small business owner for 15 years, so I do understand what you're saying. I need to --

MS. LINDSAY: Wrap it up.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: -- wrap it up because we have other things to say, but I think I -- I don't know about this issue, so we will have our staff investigate this.

MS. LINDSAY: Well, I want to thank all the Board Members and I think you for being here and helping with this situation. But it's not only me, just so you know, during this time period there was 40 contractors, 40 firms.

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    So if you average $1 million in Prompt Payment Penalties,
 2
    maybe $2 million, you're looking at an incurred expense of
    $80 million in Prompt Payment Penalties.
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 4
              So I would think somebody, especially legal
 5
    counsel should be looking at this matter. And take it
    seriously, please.
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 7
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: We will.
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              MS. LINDSAY: Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Lindsay.
              Clark Schickler followed by Nina Royal.
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              Mr. Schickler? Mr. Schickler?
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12
              (No audible response.)
1.3
                      I'll set that aside and call it later.
              Okay.
14
              Nina Royal?
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              MS. ROYAL: Set me aside.
          (Off mic colloquy with attendees regarding who will
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17
    speak next.)
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. I thought that the
    cards were handed to me in that order. I'll set it -- does
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20
    that include Mr. Schickler also? I'm sorry, I see it.
21
              Okay, Mr. DePinto. Okay. I have 12 people and
2.2
    Mr. DePinto on that, and then I'll just add these two to
2.3
    the end of that.
              MR. DEPINTO: Right, I think they were in there.
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    I think we might have (indiscernible) --
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1 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Well, even so these are 2 numbered and the others weren't, so that's fine. 3 MR. DEPINTO: Okay. All right, sorry if there was any confusion on our end. 4 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Dave DePinto. 5 MR. DEPINTO: I'm Dave DePinto, President of the 6 7 Shadow Hills Property Owners Association, which is in the City of Los Angeles. 8 9 I first just want to thank all of the communities 10 that have rallied here today. And I think we've 11 demonstrated to everyone here the united feelings 12 throughout our communities and particular about the most 13 damaging aboveground routes. So again, thanks to all of 14 those communities and thanks to the expressions of support 15 from our elected officials. 16 Are you hearing me, okay? 17 SENATOR LOWENTHAL: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes, sir. MR. DEPINTO: Okay. Our communities stand at the 19 20 gateway of the San Fernando Valley and the Angeles Nation 21 Forest. I'd just quickly call you attention to the big 2.2 banner over on the right side. Our Big Tujunga Wash is to 23 us what Disneyland means to Anaheim, what beaches mean to 24 Orange County, and what natural areas are important to each 25 of you where you live. It's no place for construction

sites, 200-mile-per-hour trains, trestles, bridges, catenaries and tunnel openings. It's sacred. Just look at how beautiful it is.

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I think Mr. Cameron probably did more to help us here today than any other speaker by talking about the Golden Gate Bridge. And we've heard that analogy many times over the course of this effort. I think that maybe Mr. Cameron might want to ride his horse over the Golden Gate Bridge one of these days.

We're the stewards for this area. As one of the speakers earlier mentioned, we live here. We're invested here, so we do have to watch out for it. And we are happy to share our insights and our knowledge with you all. And we've been trying to do that through the input and community outreach process.

As Counsel Englander said at the COG meeting a few weeks ago, "Mr. Richard, if you can't mitigate it, it's a show stopper." There is no mitigation for what that would do to the Big Tujunga Wash. We have found common ground here with all other communities on these aboveground routes, and with our elected officials throughout the State of California on these aboveground routes.

You can be pro high-speed rail, anti high-speed rail, a fish, a horse, a boomer, a millennial, a union member -- people don't want this. You have to factor that

back into your planning as Frank was talking about earlier.

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We've played by the rules. We've attended all the meetings. We've attended and submitted letters and comments, thousands of them. The Authority right now is disregarding, to a degree, the input of all of the San Fernando Valley residents and elected officials, to remove these aboveground routes. Recent changes to SR14 in particular were welcome and long overdue. But they don't go far enough, and they've left us very frustrated with this process and lacking trust in it as well.

We're happy for our friends and neighbors in those communities that have been spared this threat. But there is more work to do.

(Timer sounds.) Is that for me?

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yeah. Why don't I give you just a quick minute to try and finish up?

MR. DEPINTO: Okay.

All right, I'll go right to the meat. Most of what we're going to talk about today is from the letter that we submitted to you all last night. So most of the testimony you're going to hear is going to stick to the letter.

I want to say we object to the Refined E2 route being carried forward in the project-level environmental document. And we call on the Board to reject that part of

the report and direct staff to remove these damaging aboveground routes now. A simple motion by this Board can make that happen. These aboveground routes are wrong and you can do this today.

If you need to work on it further we'll work on it with you. I'll turn this over to our next speaker, okay?

8 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. DePinto.

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MR. DEPINTO: Delve into the letter.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay, next is Ms. Cindy Bloom followed by Ms. Patricia Romar. Okay, Cindy Bloom then Patricia Romar then Jackie Gamble.

MR. BLOOM: Okay. Good afternoon. Cindy Bloom, Shadow Hills. We do not believe that the Authority is adhering to the its own NEPA/CEQA requirement for a reasonable range of feasible alternatives.

With the change of focus by the Authority to a Northern California IOS the added time the Authority has for Southern California studies and removal of the urgency to complete the Southern California IOS by 2022 is now the ideal time for the Authority to immediately remove damaging aboveground elements such as E2 from further consideration, to add new route alternatives for consideration, and to explore a non-Burbank station alternative as the most transparent means of addressing the reasonable range

criteria.

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We object to the Authority continuing to ignore the political and public will in our communities for complete removal of aboveground high-speed trains in residential areas that divide communities or threaten sensitive environmental areas during both construction and operation.

It is factually incorrect and disingenuous for the Authority to refer to its public outreach work as intensive or comprehensive where there has been exactly zero such outreach or meetings for 10 months, since the June 2015 Board Meeting in Downtown Los Angeles.

In addition, our oft repeated request to be connected to a Board Member responsible for or familiar with our region for detail dialogue has been met with no answers from either the Governor's Office or the Authority. We do not believe it is even possible for the SAA Report to consider the findings of the upfront environmental studies approved unanimously at the Board's June 2015 Meeting as we have documented extensively.

First of all, the studies of water, seismic, tunneling and equine were not done independently or collaboratively.

Second, two of the studies were raised in the same time period in which readings on the SAA Report were

1 being considered by the Authority. Findings from the 2 studies could not have been incorporated into the SAA Report. 3 4 Third, there was no public review of the 5 independent third-party studies other than our 11-page critique of the Mineta Equine Study, which we again call 6 7 upon for the Authority to withdraw from the record due to the obvious conflicts of interest in selecting Mineta for 8 9 the work given the presence on the Mineta Board of Trustees 10 of at least five current or former Authority employees, board members or contractors. 11 12 Fourth, the final independent third-party study related to seismic was never even done according to 13 14 Chairman Richard at the San Fernando Valley COG meeting. 15 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Bloom. Patricia, is it Romar? 16 17 MS. ROMAR: Yeah, it's Romar. 18 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes, followed by Jackie Gamble. 19 20 MS. ROMAR: Patricia Romar, Lake View Terrace. 21 The Authority's April 20016 Supplemental 2.2 Alternatives Analysis, which proposes the Refined E2 23 Alignment from Palmdale to Burbank is fatally flawed, and Refined E2 like Route E3 should be completely eliminated 24

from consideration. We believe the Authority is abusing

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1 its discretion and we continue to find issues, flaws, 2 inadequacies and shortcomings with the Authority's 3 presentations. 4 It was our grassroots group, which pointed out on 5 January 13th, 2015 the water resource risks in the San Gabriel Mountains, of which the Authority was not aware. 6 7 Then in fall 2015 we hosted Authority staff and consultants on a tour of the Big Tujunga Mitigation Area and wrote 8 9 exhaustively for many months convincing the Authority of 10 the fatal flaws and showstoppers inherent in constructing 11 and operating the High-Speed Train Project in or near the 12 sensitive environmental areas such as Big Tujunga Wash 13 Mitigation Area, Haines Canyon Creek, and the Tujunga 14 Mitigation Ponds. 15 We find the Authority's response of moving the Refined E2 Route several hundred yards west of the 16 17 political boundary of the Big Tujunga Wash Mitigation Area 18 to be inconsequential from an overall environmental and 19 impact standpoint. 20 The E2 Route remains offensive and injurious in 21 countless environmental categories as well as its 2.2 cumulative impacts. 2.3 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Romar.

Jackie, is it Gamble?

MS. GAMBLE: It's Gamble, Las Vegas.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes, I'm sorry, ma'am.

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MS. GAMBLE: First, I wanted to note that

Mr. Cameron who spoke earlier could not be further off the

base of anything. The Hansen Dam will never be a desert.

It offers the best sustainable water supply and park zone

in all of Los Angeles. It's got a huge big watershed, an

amazing amount of water comes through there, and that's our

best hope for a sustainable water supply. And I speak that

as a water and soil scientist, but onward.

We will next present seven concepts that outline clear and compelling reasons for the elimination of the Route E2 that will include contradictions of the Authority's analysis of reasons for eliminating the Revised E3 that are not equally applied to the Revised E2.

The first item is called overburden, which to the rest of you people out here generally means the depth to tunnel. The recent SAA states that the reducing overburden is the key factor of evaluating overall constructability and cost. In attempting to refine the E3 Route the Authority was able to reduce the E3 overburden from 3,000 feet down to 2,750 feet. As the Authority states on page 71, "Deep tunnel construction would have posed a higher risk to feasibility." This is still one of the main reasons for eliminating the E3 Route.

The Authority makes the unsubstantiated statement

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1
    that a 2,750 foot overburden is still greater than the
 2
    Refined E2 Route. However, nowhere in the recent SAA or
 3
    the previous SAA is there a chart or a graph showing the E2
    overburden. The only reference to this overburden is
 4
 5
    located on Table A3 on page appendix 28, which says the
    same as the constructability for prior iterations of E2.
 6
 7
    In prior portions of these tables, Table A1 and A2,
    constructability refers to the overburden -- this pursuant
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9
    to the most recent SAA, the overburden for the E2 is the
10
    same as the overburden for the prior E2, either E2A or E2B.
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              We, the S.A.F.E group, were able to locate a
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    document by the Authority, written by you guys, which shows
13
    the E2 overburden. While it didn't give an exact number of
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    that overburden, the graph shows two points where this
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    amount is greater than or equal to 2,2750 feet. Thus,
16
    since this overburden is a key factor that disqualifies E3
17
    the identical overburden must also disqualify the refined
    E2.
18
19
              And of course, you know this may also disqualify
20
    E1, but again there are no figures for us to evaluate what
21
    that overburden is.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay.
23
              MS. GAMBLE: Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Gamble.
25
              Clark Schickler, I found two cards so that's why
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I said Mr. Schickler followed by Lois Dayen.

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MR. SCHICKLER: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Board Members. My name is Clark Schickler, I'm from Lake View Terrace and I have the second reason to remove E2. It concerns the operational capability and travel time.

The Authority states that it was concerned about the original E3 operational capability and travel time, which were of particular concern in the Burbank Station area, because of the relative tight curves into and out of the station platform reducing maximum travel speeds and thus increasing overall travel time.

The Authority stated that it modified such entry for E3 much like it modified the Refined E2 Route entering Burbank. E3 Route to Burbank still led to its elimination and the Refined E2 Route should be eliminated for the same reason.

And on a personal note, I live on Upper Wheatland Avenue where you've just moved E2. I'm 68 years old and not going to move. Our house belongs to my wife and me, not the State of California, it's not for sale. I will not move nor will I surrender my home to anyone. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, sir.

Lois Dayen followed by Nina Royal.

MS. L. DAYEN: Lois Dayen, Shadow Hills resident.

I'm going to be giving you reason number three and four of

the reasons to remove the E2 Route.

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Number three, contaminated soil and groundwater in the vicinity of Burbank. One of the reasons for eliminating E3 was the known presence of contaminated soils and groundwater in the vicinity of the Burbank Station. It is well know that substantial portions of the Burbank site area are designated Superfund sites due to toxic solvents deposited in to the soil. This contamination, not only the ground, but hexavalent chromium, has contaminated portions of the water supply.

Routes E3 and Refined E2 both enter Burbank through the same tunnel Superfund site with the same predictable disqualifying results. The Refined E2 Alternative should be withdrawn for the same contaminated soil and groundwater issues, which disqualified E3.

Reasons number four, environmental resources.

The Refined E3 Route impacts on environmental resource compared with the E2A and E2B Routes; are almost identical in the case of critical habitats for the federally-endangered Santa Ana Sucker and the Southern Willow Flycatcher.

The Refined E2 Alignment disrupts an even greater number of critical habitat acres. As it crosses the Big Tujunga Wash, the Refined E2 Route is just as environmentally disruptive as it was to the prior E2 routes

and more disruptive than the E3 Routes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you.

2.2

Nina Royal followed by Sue Mansis.

MS. ROYAL: Good afternoon, I'm Nina Royal. I'm with the Sunland-Tujunga Neighborhood Council Board, a member of the Saving Angeles Forest for Everyone Committee. And I'm going to talk about the mitigation bank.

The County of Los Angeles owns approximately 206 acres as a mitigation bank in the Big Tujunga Wash to offset other activities in the Department of Public Works. The former E2 routes went through this mitigation bank aboveground. The Refined E2 Route is moved several hundred yards to the west, so that it no longer goes through the county-owned mitigation bank. But instead goes through the ACOE, which is the Army Corps of Engineers property.

That property has the identical environmental territory characteristics as the mitigation bank property and will yield identically adverse environmental impacts. The mere move of a few hundred yards west is no reason for the Authority to be touting that change adds any kind of environmental improvement. It is simply a geographic or political convenience for the Authority and has no benefits to our precious Big Tujunga Wash.

The Haines Canyon Creek with its endangered Santa

Ana Sucker and every place it will habitat does not stop at

the property line. It continues to into the Army Corps property. Moving the aboveground train 200 or so yards downstream is akin to rearranging the environmental deck chairs of the Titanic.

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Further details and environmental issues can be found in the Hansen Dam Master Plan prepared by the Army Corps, which is available online and the existence of which has been provided to the High-Speed Rail on numerous occasions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, ma'am.

Sue Mansis followed by Katherine Dayen.

MS. MANSIS: I know it's been a long day, but I appreciate your attention span. We are really literally fighting for our lives here.

I'm going to be bringing you reason number six for the removal of E2. We feel that there was a disingenuous argument by Chairman Richard. This is no personal attack, but we do feel like this is a very important point.

On several occasions including at the COG Meeting in San Fernando Valley and also on the Channel 4 News broadcast on April 10th, Chairman Richard attempted to justify the Refined E2 Alignment aboveground through the Big Tujunga Wash by pointing to, and attempting to equate the electrical transmission lines which cross the Big

Tujunga Wash, with the proposed Authority's viaduct. In fact, Mr. Richard referred to a solitary power structure as the evidence of, "stuff." That was his word, that he used, that would somehow justify this pristine ecosystem as a proper location for the massive high-speed train impacts. These two cannot be equated however.

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The high-tension power lines have one tower in the middle of a two-mile wide Big Tujunga Wash. That tower is in an area that does not contain wetlands. On the other hand, the Authority's viaduct appears to require structures every 25-to-100 yards. These structures will destroy the wetlands, which they encounter.

The five-year plus construction phase alone, given the intrusion of boring equipment, trucks, materials, supplies, the closure of trails and roads and also displacements, would cause irreparable damage to this area. To equate the one electrical transmission line tower with multiple structures that are needed to support the trains is disingenuous. And we feel that even the casual observer would be questioning the efficacy of all these Authority statements.

It should be noted that the City of L.A. is spending millions to restore the Los Angeles River at the same time the Authority is spending billions to seemingly destroy it. The Big Tujunga Wash is the Los Angeles River

before cement. The LADWP owns the water rights to the Haines Canyon Creek, which is part of the Wash and that creek is a contributor to the City's water supply, especially in these dire drought conditions. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Mansis.

Katherine Dayen followed by Bill Eick, I believe it is.

MS. K. DAYEN: Good afternoon, Chairman Richard and the Board. My name is Katherine Dayen. I'm a resident of Shadow Hills. I'm also on the SHPOA Board and a member of the S.A.F.E Coalition and I'm proud to be here with my community residents and members to fight for our area. I'm going to give you Reason Number Seven for the elimination of the E2 Route, the non-Burbank Route.

Jeff Morales, you yourself stated on Monday April 4th that higher costs were driven by the assumption that a rail station would be built in Burbank rather than Sylmar. In fact, the ballot initiative did not even mention Burbank as a station. A non-Burbank station alternative should not only be considered as one of the feasible environmental alternatives, such a route would reduce project costs by millions if not billions of dollars.

The Authority's claim that Burbank is needed for connectivity purposes is pandering to a political audience and is redundant to present and future rail options at the

1 Burbank Airport. 2 Further, as an Assembly Budget Subcommittee 3 Oversight meeting on Wednesday April 6th, Mr. Richard, you 4 touted the enormous development opportunities in station communities. Neither the residents of Burbank, the City of 5 Burbank, or we as neighboring residents, would favor such 6 7 an enormous development and the stress that it would put on existing infrastructures and communities. 8 9 Inserting Burbank as a station, not only 10 increases the costs, but also requires some of the most 11 troublesome route alternatives. The Authority should 12 please take the time to study alternatives, which do not 13 have a Burbank station. Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, ma'am. 15 Bill Eick followed by, I hope I pronounce it correctly, is it Cile Borman? 16 17 Mr. Eick? 18 Mr. EICK: Cile Borman. Yes, my name --19 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Cile, I'm sorry, go ahead, 20 sir. 21 MR. EICK: That's okay. My name's Bill Eick. live in Shadow Hills. I'm the Land Use Chairman of the 2.2 23 Property Owners Association and a member of numerous 24 organizations. 25 I'm going to kind of try and wrap this up.

April SAA Report eliminated Route E3, which is to the east. The reasons given for that included excessive overburden, access to Burbank through contaminated soil -- you know, C6 hexavalent chromium -- I think Erin Brokovich. Basically you're tunneling under that stuff and through it, so then the question is if you eliminate E3 why aren't you eliminating E2, which has the same concerns. Actually, we have greater concerns, but those are the ones that are similar.

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You eliminate E3, why don't you eliminate refined E2? There's no reason not to do that. It's actually an abuse of discretion and I'm an attorney, I use those words carefully, okay? It's an abuse of discretion to continue to use Refined E2 in this process.

By the way, Mr. Cameron, when he said that the Hansen Dam used to be a gravel pit? He so does not understand that in 1960 the California Supreme Court actually rendered an opinion prohibiting sand and gravel mining in the Big Tujunga Wash much to the chagrin of CalNAP. (phonetic) But there was no sand and gravel mining there, it was actually prohibited. So among other things that's another thing that he doesn't actually understand.

I would suggest also that now would be a good time to think of a non-Burbank alternative. It's not required by the Proposition. It's not required by anything

1 as a matter of law and if you think it's actually going to 2 cost less to have a non-Burbank alternative then now would 3 be the time to think about it. Because what's going through to Burbank is actually the only reason that you 4 have to do Route E2 or E3, because that's what you have to 5 6 do to get to Burbank. 7 You can use any other alternatives, a lot of different alternatives if you're not at Burbank. I don't 8 9 know, think about it. You have lots of time. If you're 10 moving everything north you have lots of time to figure out 11 how to get south. 12 And I want to thank Mr. Rossi, by the way, for 13 his pointed important questions with respect to the 14 spending of money earlier in this discussion. And I would 15 just urge, at some point and time, that we could have that 16 same discussion with respect to the SAA and the 17 environmental impacts related to the Refined E2. 18 Thank you very much and I appreciate your time. 19 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Eick. 20 Ms. Borman, I think I mispronounced your first 21 name, is it Seal? (phonetic) Ms. Borman, welcome. 2.2 MS. BORMAN: Thank you. My name is Cile Borman, 2.3 I'm a musician.

(Singing) "Cowboys and accountants, housewives

and movie stars, people of every race and every creed share

24

25

mornings in the country with the city in the distance.

This is Lake View Terrace yes indeed."

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According the Department of Social Justice lowincome communities are burdened with undesirable businesses
and projects. I've been told that HSR doesn't want to
divide working-class communities or overburden them with
projects such as HSR route that's dividing communities say
of like San Fernando and Pacoima and have been removed.
Their routes have been removed from that area, that they
were being considered to go through these communities.

Route E2 through Lake View Terrace where I live is still being considered although we share the same demographics as Pacoima and San Fernando. I wish the unions would unite behind bringing — the unions big business and our government would behind bringing businesses that were sent overseas back to the USA to supply work for our low-income and blue collar workers. And the millennials will still be paying for the train in the future, but will the train provide all the jobs necessary to make these payments? Who will repair the damage done to the communities like Lake View Terrace?

(Singing) "Lake View Terrace, a very special place where you can see lots of nature's little secrets.

And if you take the time, you'll be amazed at what you find."

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1
              Thank you. (Applause.)
 2
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, ma'am.
 3
              Fritz Bronner followed by Keith Harkey.
              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Fritz Bronner is not here.
 4
 5
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay. Keith Harkey was here
    this morning? I don't know if Mr. Harkey is still here?
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 7
    Mike Hernandez? Marvin Dean, did you want to speak on this
    item as well? No. And we have Jean Fernandez from Sylmar?
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              MS. FERNANDEZ: It's Joanne.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: It is Joanne, I apologize.
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              MS. FERNANDEZ: Shall I go up now?
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Yes, please. Just because I
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    mispronounced your name doesn't mean you lose your right to
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    speak. (Laughter.)
15
              And then following Ms. Fernandez is Mary Mendoza.
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              Thank you, ma'am.
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              MS. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, good afternoon.
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    the gentleman stated I'm Joanne Fernandez, former Mayor of
19
    the City of San Fernando and a lifelong resident of the
    Northeast San Fernando Valley.
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              The San Fernando Valley is the home of the 5, the
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2.2
    210, the 118, the 404 and the 14 Freeway. This condition
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    emits a disproportionate amount of CO2 into our community's
    air. And the speed rail, will contribute yet another layer
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25
    of negative environmental impact. We are against
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aboveground routes near residential and sensitive
environmental areas. And ask that you omit routes that
deteriorate our now rare, natural spaces.

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As taxpayers and voters, we petition this Board to follow state policy, which requires regular timely public meetings with adequate notification to all residents. We petition you for an opportunity to voice our impact before the SAA Report is accepted or acted upon by this Board. We thank you for helping us work through this process as we all know that it's been very emotional, very difficult and very time consuming. And we call on you as appointed voices to be our representation of voices. Please do this for our children, for our neighborhood that is so often overlooked, but looked at as some place that they can railroad things through.

We just ask that you would be our voices now and make sure that you take care of us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Fernandez.

Mary Mendoza followed by Josephine Zarate.

Ms. Mendoza? Ms. Zarate? Yes, please come forward.

MS. ZARATE: Good afternoon, my name is Josephine Zarate. I'm from Lake View Terrace, but before I continue I want to tell you something. I've been to many hearings in different cities, but this time most of you are

entertained by different -- I don't know -- you have responsibilities and personal issues and you don't pay attention to the people. Not you, I'm talking about other groups. They don't pay attention to whatever is actually brought to them. You are going to be my model to tell the people when I go back to my city that we were listened to, because I see all of you. You're not entertained with your cell phones. You're not talking to each other. You're not turning your back at us. I appreciate that and I'm going to tell all my people, to everyone to come back here, that you will listen to us.

2.2

Myself, I appreciate that very hard, because we come from a long ways. We have to get up early, get together, take care of our families and then be here, so you can listen to us. Thank you so very much.

Moving forward I want to tell you that Mr. Garcetti, Mayor Garcetti and Mr. Fuentes do not have my back, does not have our back in Lake View Terrace. They're not listening to us, because they are not working with us at all one way or the other. And they're going for this project saying that we want to -- support the project. Lake View Terrace and the surrounding communities do not support this project. Everybody else has said everything that needs to be said about this project.

I can tell you, the people in Lake View Terrace

that I talk to, do not support this project, do not want this project, do not our tax money to go into a project like that, because it will destroy our community.

If this project was clear, crystal clear, I think most of us would get together and work with the entity that is representing the project. But like everybody has said before there is nothing crystal clear about this. There is wishy-washy, there is nothing but no communication.

There's people that said they're going to do one thing then they change their mind and do something. They don't meet with us. Rather than doing this, we, Mr. DePinto and a lot of people have to find out what is going on.

And even at that time we don't get all that information. How do you want us to accept a project like that when you are not making us a part of your project? You're fighting us, you're going against what we want in our community. I don't think that's right.

And talking about the Hansen Dam and other ranches in Lake View Terrace if you ever have the chance I invite you to come over and see what we have. That is the last rural area in the Northeast Valley. If they put a high-speed rail around the area it will destroy what is left of the Northeast Valley.

And about this is going to be a benefit to us? I can tell you, I don't care how you look at it, it is not a

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1
    benefit to us. It may benefit other people, but not Lake
 2
    View Terrace and the surrounding communities.
 3
              Thank you so very much for your time.
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, ma'am.
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 5
              Do we have other speakers?
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              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have one last lady in
 7
    the audience.
              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Okay, because I had come
 8
9
    through the end of the list. Thank you.
10
              Okay. Yes, is it Gerri Sumne or Summe?
11
    you.
12
              MS. SUMME: Hi, it's Summe rhymes with tummy and
13
    I had a migraine. I appreciate your accepting my late
14
    card, anyway.
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              CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Oh, no problem.
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              MS. SUMME: Hi, Chairman Richard and the Board.
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    My name is Gerri Summe and some of your faces are familiar
18
    to me by now.
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              First I want to mention that I fully support the
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    letter written by our attorney, Bill Eick, and I encourage
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    you to give it your closest consideration. I have been a
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    patient resident of the City of Los Angeles and I hope that
23
    you'll forgive my emotion today as I am frustrated.
24
    attended the first (indiscernible) meeting in Burbank back
25
    in 2014 and was granted a position in the Community
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Workshop Committee for Shadow Hills with High-Speed Rail.

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And I'm here to tell you with all due respect this SAA Report is a piece of garbage. That said, I reached page 3 in the introductory pages, which states — and I quote — "The approximate 35-to-45 mile section has multiple alignment options under study and will tunnel under the San Gabriel Mountains." What part of "safe" did you not understand? "Safe Angeles Forest for Everyone."

While I am happy for the citizens of San Fernando and Santa Clarita I would contend that a no-build option is better than any option currently on the table, but your jobs being dependent on the continuance of this fiscally irresponsible circus means that the no-build option and the loss of salaries would clearly not be in your own best interests.

So far this Authority has said, "Screw the environment, screw President Obama and his national monument. Screw one of the last remaining water supplies in Los Angeles. Screw the mountains lions, bears and all the animals who have no voice and were unable to attend this meeting today. Screw the Tujunga Wash and its endangered species." Screw the people who have tried to talk logic with you for two years, but there is no logic here.

This train is a fiscal disaster. You should have

never been allowed to break ground anywhere until you had full technical and environmental approval for the entire route, so you would actually know where you were going. I was told by one of your consultants that doing so would be too expensive. So instead, you are destroying people's lives, their livelihood and their property in advance of knowing whether you have even the money or the ability to finish this train.

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And with all due respect to the fine town and people of Shafter, you are building a train to nowhere that in all likelihood will never be completed. And I think this Board knows that by the time this train is completed it will be a dinosaur. And I believe this Board knows that. So I feel like we are just churning salaries until Governor Brown gets out of office.

And, you know, I sometimes wonder if Jerry Brown must have a staffer here or someone who has his ear.

Jerry, this is the other Gerri, and I'm here to tell you that your legacy is (indiscernible) this stupid train that will never have sufficient ridership to support itself.

Your legacy should be water. There is not money for both.

It's time to get back to the drawing board, get rid of E2, and find a more feasible way to enter Los Angeles.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Thank you, Ms. Summe.

(Applause.)

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So that concludes the public comment period for Session II. We do have a presentation by Ms. Boehm about the Supplemental Alternatives Analysis. But just before we turn it over to her I would like to just say two things.

First of all, I would like to thank all of the citizens who came out today to speak to us. This is a very serious matter and we do understand that this is a cause for great concern in your communities.

I also want to compliment the citizens who organized their presentation to clearly lay out issues that they felt that we needed to hear. I appreciated the next to the last speaker, because I sensed from all of my colleagues that we were listening intently to what you had to say.

And let me also add a personal note, having spent a day in the area of Sunland, Tujunga, Lake View Terrace, Shadow Hills and in going around there I certainly did not mean in my comments the other day, to indicate anything that was disparaging. I think if you check back on the tape I also said in that same television interview that if we cannot mitigate issues then we have to select different routes.

So we are going to be as sensitive as we can to these issues. And I just think the main thing I want to

say to the citizens who took an entire day of their lives to come and see us today in addition to whatever time you spent preparing, that we appreciate your comments and that we listened to them. We'll continue to work to try to resolve these issues to the best of our ability.

So I want to thank you for that. (Applause.)

So Ms. Boehm, if you could quickly given the

lateness of the hour, and I think people would like to see

the presentation, but we also know that the roads get

somewhat later in the afternoon here. So...

MS. BOEHM: You've heard.

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Good afternoon, Chairman Richard, Vice Chair Richards, Board Members, CEO Morales. I'm here today to present information items on items six, seven, eight, nine and ten. Six, seven, eight and nine are recaps of the Supplemental Alternative Analyses documents that have been posted for our Phase 1 sections in Southern California. Item ten is an update on our Los Angeles to San Diego section, which is a Phase 2 item.

Here on the map you can see the alignments that make up the Southern California section of the High-Speed Rail Project. We have about 330 total miles of the project here in the Southern California section. You can see here the four alignments from Bakersfield to Anaheim that make up our Phase 1 section and in yellow on this map our Phase

2 section, Los Angeles to San Diego. We are working very, very hard on this section here to bring high-speed rail to the 22 million people that call Southern California home. This project is being designed to address many key statewide issues including congestion, future economic development, reduction of greenhouse gases and many of those issues.

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We are working hard to connect Southern

California. Right now we do not have a steel rail

passenger connection to Southern California. You cannot

take a train across the Tehachapis to Bakersfield, so we

are isolated in Southern California in the Central Valley.

We are working on several key efforts down here in Southern California including to make Phase 1 shovel-ready in accordance with the 2016 Draft Business Plan principles. We want to deliver early benefits and connectivity and bookend projects. We want to compliment the statewide rail modernization efforts that are led by the State of California. And we want to make sure that we are multiplying the benefits of the investment in this program.

We have already started, the High-Speed Rail
Authority has already started these investments in Southern
California. And you can see here on this slide some of
those projects. The State released money through the

Connectivity Funds, which have gone to projects in Southern California including the Regional Connector Project, which connects all of the light rail services in Southern California or in L.A. County. Money to Metrolink to put in positive train control to increase the safety as well as to purchase new locomotives — those Tier 4 locomotives reduce greenhouse gas emissions by about 80 percent over the current stock that they're running.

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We're also looking with our regional partners, as was mentioned earlier today in some of the comments, on bookend projects in Southern California that would include dramatic modernization of Los Angeles Union Station, so that it can really meet the needs of the 21st Century as well as grade-separation projects up and down our existing rail corridors. These are the types of projects that not only benefit our passenger rail, but would have a dramatic benefit and improvement to our goods movement as well.

Our Phase 1 sections in Southern California are broken up roughly into the way that we look at it, getting to Southern California, so from Kern County at the outskirts of Bakersfield getting into the San Fernando Valley where we have many of our technical challenges. Getting over two mountain ranges, closing that existing rail gap across the Tehachapi where we're running alongside the existing corridor, modernizing and making those

corridors more safe, making sure that we can get across those mountain ranges in the most efficient way possible, and setting the stage for interstate connectivity as well as community connections at some of our major station locations.

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So this is the connection to Las Vegas in the Antelope Valley as well as station area planning in the communities of Palmdale and Burbank to make sure that we're looking at them, identifying the opportunities that could be there for them and high-speed rail; and making sure that they have the opportunity to select the right opportunities in those communities.

Palmdale Project Section. It is a 75-to-80 mile section depending on which of the alternatives is ultimately selected. As mentioned it closes a passenger rail gap between Southern California and the Central Valley. It has stations at each end and there are a lot of very, very dramatic terrain that it goes through whether it be the school area and agricultural area in the Edison community in Kern County, coming across the Tehachapis to some of our largest conservation areas in that particular area. Coming down the south side of the Tehachapis where we have some of the major green energy generation in the State of California including both wind and solar, and then coming

through the rest of the Antelope Valley to get to the Palmdale Station area.

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This is very, very difficult and we've heard that today and that is no surprise. When you're planning a project of this magnitude there are so many things to take into consideration. And as we have progressed through this we have had conversations and we have progressed. We are improving as we move through space and time. We have not addressed every issue along these routes, but we have addressed many issues and we have made progress.

You can see that here on this slide, the progress that we've made in the Bakersfield to Palmdale section. In 2010 you can see that the alignment was a little bit further to the east and it's moved successively to the west up to 2016 today. That was to address many, many similar issues that you've heard talked about today whether it would be the proximity of schools, the proximity of businesses, the grades of the crossing, the green energy generation, many, many features led to these refinements. And there is still more to learn and more to do as we move forward.

Here basically our SAA discusses that we will continue to study four alignments moving forward to reduce many of the impacts as noted previously.

Here is a list of some of the recent stakeholder

and community discussions that we've had on the Bakersfield to Palmdale section. You can see that we've had over 150 meetings whether they be one-on-one meetings or broad public meetings. We are out and about gathering information, so that we continue to improve our routes.

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Here is the timeline for Bakersfield to Palmdale. We are here in April of 2016 where we have completed the most recent Supplemental Alternative Analysis and we're discussing that today. We will continue through the process to study — through the environmental process to study it. And in the winter of 2016-17 we would be identifying a preliminary preferred alternative that would be incorporated into the draft environmental document in the spring of 2017, moving forward to a completion of that document in winter of 2017.

This schedule is going to be very similar for all of the Phase 1 sections, so I won't go over it in detail.

Palmdale to Burbank, again some challenging geography, very, very diverse communities, 35-to-45 mile section connecting into the San Fernando Valley with stations at each end -- again, Palmdale in the north, Burbank in the south. I talked a little bit about station area planning there.

Again, you can see the list of key considerations: the high desert communities, the mountain

and open space, the rural and equestrian communities, suburban communities, going into the dense urban areas.

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You can see here that we have had a lot of activity on this section over the course of the last several years. And again, you know every time we come up with a route we test it. We go out, we talk to folks about it, we study it and we evolve over time and improve the routes. We have not addressed every issue yet, but we have addressed many issues to date and we are committed to continuing that process.

Here are the routes that we are proposing to study in the future. You can see in the gray here where the previous routes and the bright colors are the three routes that we will be studying moving forward. And you can see here the list of things that these routes did do, and again as I mentioned everything has not been addressed, but many things have been addressed.

Here is a list of all of the recent stakeholder activities and engagement that we've done over the course of the last several years. Over 220 meetings, again one-one-one, stakeholder, small focus groups, large broad public meetings, in order to talk to folks and get information, so that we can make the improvements we talked about.

Here again, the key timeline for this, very

similar to the Bakersfield to Palmdale Alignment, so I won't go over it in depth.

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Now, at Burbank going down to Anaheim we have getting through the urban area to the southern terminus. This is where it is a job where we are modernizing the existing rail corridor. We will be utilizing the existing passenger and freight corridor from Burbank down to Anaheim. By bringing high-speed rail into this corridor we're able to provide major safety improvements within that corridor as we bring high-speed rail ultimately to Southern California.

And we have several principles including the fact that we want to maximize the use of this corridor and the right-of-way already in that corridor, to keep high-speed rail within it to the extent possible. And then take advantage of bringing high-speed there to provide fencing and intrusion barriers around the outside of the corridor, so people can't get in the corridor, get in front of trains, leave litter and graffiti along these corridors. And automate these corridors with full safety features, so that all trains operate more safely within the corridors.

The first piece of this is Burbank to Los Angeles Union Station. This is the shortest piece that we're working on here in Southern California. It's approximately 12 miles long, again with a station at both ends. And the

vision to improve the operational characteristics for both passenger and freight services as we bring high-speed rail to this corridor. This is a corridor as well we're can do some early activities including the Duran Street Grade Separation Project, which is under evaluation right now. And we hope to be able to get that into construction very soon, because of the safety challenges that that presents to the local community.

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Here is a map basically of the Burbank Airport to Los Angeles Union Station and you can see some of the major connecting transit routes to this location, and really the importance of being able to bring high-speed rail in here and connect to all of the other transportation services.

Moving forward we will be carrying through the environmental process, the sharing of the corridor that I discussed in order to minimize the right-of-way impacts and maximize the benefits of the investment of high-speed rail into this corridor.

Here is a list of all of the meetings we've had over the last several months up to a year: 100 meetings again, one-on-one, community organizations, neighborhood councils, broad public meetings as we move through the process. Importantly in this corridor at our different meetings we have up to nine languages that are translated for the folks who attend.

Again, a similar timeline to the other projects with a completion of the environmental document in winter of 2017.

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And Los Angeles to Anaheim, the final southern piece of the Phase 1 system, it's about 30 miles from Los Angeles County to Orange County. There are at least three stations in this location: Los Angeles Union Station at one end, ARTIC which is of course already built at the end, and then we have been evaluating mid-point stations at Norwalk, Santa Fe Springs, and at Fullerton.

And both of these stations have broad mobility ramifications for Southern California. At the Fullerton location we have the opportunity to connect to the Inland Empire and trains coming out of there. And at Norwalk-Santa Fe Springs we have a future opportunity to connect with transit directly, potentially to LAX along with direct connectivity to the existing Metrolink service. So very, very exciting connections in both places, again this is the urban corridor. This is the key urban goods movement corridor. This is where BNSF brings the majority of their freight up to Hobart Yard. And so it is critical for the Southern California economy, but it's also very, very important that we make sure that these corridors are safe and that they are good neighbors. And those are things that bringing high-speed rail into this corridor can help

us with.

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Here is the map of that corridor showing the variety of different transportation connectivity at station locations, both at the high-speed rail station locations and at Metrolink station locations, which are shown there in light gray.

Moving forward, again our plan here is to study a corridor modernization approach to bringing high-speed rail to Anaheim in order to reduce the impacts and the right-of-way required to bring high-speed rail. And to bring immediate benefits as well. Several of the projects in this corridor are candidates for early action as well. In L.A. County we have the Rosecrans/Marquardt Grade Separation Project, which we hope to get under construction in the next year or so. And in Orange County we have the State College Grade Separation Project, which we will be environmentally clearing with our environmental document in order to support our local partners and benefit them in that way.

Here is the list of meetings that we have had in this corridor since the last time that we were discussing this corridor. We've had over 450 meetings over the course of the last several years. We do communicate in two languages in this corridor and we have recently gone through a series of community meetings just last fall to

get input into this plan.

Again, a very similar timeline for this corridor with a draft environmental document in spring of 2017 and then a final environmental document in the winter of 2017.

And finally, we have an informational -- just a little bit of information on our Los Angeles to San Diego Project Section. This is the longest single project section in the current high-speed rail system right now. It closes a rail gap between Riverside County and San Diego County. You cannot currently take a train up that inland route, so that's very exciting.

Because it's 170 miles there are a number of stations that are under consideration and you can see those listed here. Those stations include stations in Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, Riverside County and San Diego County. Key station locations would be connectivity at the Ontario Airport and at the San Diego International Airport, both international airports by the way.

Key consideration certainly is the connection between these four counties and a really wide variety of communities, so very, very different concerns as you travel between these different communities. And good coordination with other regional planning efforts that are going on in all of those areas.

Here is the map. You can see that there are still some very big decisions to make for our Phase 2 corridor down here. And we continue to work with the Southern California Inland Corridor Group as we advance the analysis of this particular section. We are very focused on continuing to move the planning forward on this and are planning currently to complete an alternative analysis document to update and refine the routes you see here by the end of 2017.

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Here is a list of some of the recent activities that we've undertaken, and some of the importance including potential Coachella Valley service, improved transit connections, and things of that nature that we want to make sure we're collaborating with.

And with that, I conclude my presentation.

CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Let me give a moment for my colleagues to reposition. Thank you, Ms. Boehm.

Questions from Board Members on the materials that Ms. Boehm presented?

(No audible response.)

Okay. Well, I think with that I just want to say that this is part of a process. We continue to evolve as Michelle Boehm just described. And there is a formal environmental process that will continue to look at these issues for which we have to identify and analyze

mitigations. 1 2 And the Supplemental Alternatives Analysis issuance is not a decision by this body. It's simply a 3 4 guide for where we are in the process now and as Ms. Boehm 5 laid out this continues through the end of next year. there will be other opportunities for community input. 6 7 certainly hear the calls for outreach and engagement and we'll be working with our staff on that. 8 9 And with that, I would thank everybody for their attentiveness through this long day, thank the members of 10 11 the public again. And we'll entertain a motion to adjourn. 12 BOARD MEMBER ROSSI: So moved. 13 BOARD MEMBER LOWENTHAL: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN RICHARD: Moved and seconded by 15 everybody. Thank you. 16 (Chairperson Dan Richard adjourned the Public Meeting of 17 The High-Speed Rail Authority 18 at 2:11 p.m.) 19 --000--20 21 2.2 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of January, 2016.

MARTHA L. NELSON

Martha L. Nelson

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I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April, 2016.



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